

Sadat calls for anti-Israel action as Afro-Arab summit parley opens

CAIRO. — The first summit conference of African and Arab states opened here yesterday with a call by President Sadat of Egypt for more solidarity against Israel and the white regimes in Southern Africa. "Imperialist attempts to foment unity are hopeless," Sadat told representatives of 80 countries. African support for our cause against Israel reflects our support against apartheid in South Africa. The Arab-African summit is a historic event. It is the first time that the Arab world and the African continent have met to discuss common problems. The summit is a step towards the realization of the Arab-African solidarity pact. The summit is a step towards the realization of the Arab-African solidarity pact. The summit is a step towards the realization of the Arab-African solidarity pact.

Alloin meets U.S. envoy

Jerusalem Post Staff American Charge d'Affaires Thomas Duggan met with Acting Premier Yigal Alon yesterday to discuss developments in southern Lebanon. Officials refused to divulge details of the meeting, saying only that it was "an exchange of information and evaluations" and that it had been requested by Duggan. Taking part with Alon was the head of the Foreign Ministry's research department, Yehoshua Ravi. Alon is believed to have met recently with visiting Christian village leaders from southern Lebanon.

Artillery duels renewed

METULLA. — After a day of only light fighting between the combatant sides in the Christian enclave north of Metulla, artillery duels broke out at about 10 p.m. mainly in the area of Adela village which is held by Christian controlled forces, and the village of Taibe which is in the hands of leftist forces.

Heavy Jewish toll in Rumania as quake victims now over 1,000

IS FEARED that Bucharest Jews will be heavily repressed when the death toll in Friday's Rumanian earthquake is known, reliable sources told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. Meanwhile, as a massive flow of 100 under way from the West — including Israel — the official Rumanian news agency said over 1,000 deaths had been uncovered so far. Although information reaching Israel was still meagre, as the deaths of particular blocks of flats destroyed became known it was at that many were downed Jewish families. One source said last night: "For many of the blocks' residents to have escaped harm they would have had to leave their homes last night. And from what we know of the majority of the Jews in these houses, that would have been a disaster."

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies Rumania — \$10,000 worth of bandages, medical supplies and sterilized fluids provided through Magen David Adom — is due to be sent off today. It will be followed in a few days by shipments of operating-room equipment, heart monitors and other emergency supplies requested by the Rumanians. Health Minister Victor Shemtov yesterday authorized \$100,000 in medical aid for Rumania. Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, meeting in Jerusalem with Rumanian Ambassador Ion Covaci, offered his ministry's help, and the Zim shipping company, which runs a service to the Rumanian port of Constantza, offered to carry aid-consignments free of charge. One of the first cargoes of outside supplies reached Rumania yesterday aboard a US C-130 plane based at Vienna in Italy. A NATO spokesman said the consignment of antibiotics was donated by the Southern European Tactical Air Force (SETAF). Four more planes were due in last night. About 2,600 blankets and 700 bundles of clothing were also on the way to Communist Rumania from the Greek Orthodox Church in Athens. The largest offer of aid so far — about \$100,000 — has been promised by East Germany, a partner of Rumania in the East European Comecon grouping. Other supplies on their way include surgical, x-ray and anaesthetic equipment, power generators and medicines, part of a two million mark (DM) package being prepared by West Germany. German offers of help have also flowed in from Holland, Greece and Britain, which is sending aid worth \$20,000 today. A U.S. embassy spokesman in Bucharest said Rumania has appealed for a wide range of medical supplies, including mobile operating theatres. According to diplomatic and unofficial sources, several prominent Rumanian artists and writers died in the catastrophe. One Rumanian said he had learned they included Alexander Ivascu, a well-known writer, and Doina Badea, a singer of light music. Bucharest policemen used loudspeakers to keep crowds moving on sidewalks near destroyed buildings, where yesterday rescue workers were carefully pulling off pieces of rubble in hopes of finding survivors underneath. Partially completed apartment blocks, student hostels, boarding houses and other buildings were being used to provide temporary housing for the estimated 80,000 left homeless. The Rumanian news media took an upbeat approach, omitting mention of numbers killed and stressing solidarity in rescue attempts and recovery efforts. But Austrian radio said people were queuing up at groceries and food shops in Bucharest and that food hoarding seemed to be the "order of the day." The radio also said the sale of alcohol was banned.

Quakes in Japan, Germany

TOKYO. — A strong earthquake shook houses and toppled vases in the city of Nemuro on Japan's northernmost island of Hokkaido yesterday evening, but police said there were no reports of casualties or major damage. At the other end of Eurasia several mild tremors shook the area around the two central West German towns of Limburg and Weitzlar but there were no reports of serious material damage or injuries. The seismological institute of Cologne University registered the tremors at force four on the Richter scale. (AF,UPI)

Bhutto sweeps to power in Pakistani elections

ISLAMABAD. — Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) convincingly swept back to power yesterday in general elections marred by violence in which eight people were killed. With counting well over half finished, the PPP had a virtually unassailable lead and political observers predicted it would win by a surprisingly wide margin.

Carter opens talks with Rabin, stresses 'defensible borders'

WASHINGTON. — President Carter yesterday opened talks with Prime Minister Rabin, declaring that the objective of U.S. diplomatic efforts in reviving Arab-Israeli negotiations is to allow Israel to have "defensible borders." At a modest White House welcome ceremony in Rabin's honour, the President said that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's recent swing through the Middle East was designed "to try to explore some common ground for future permanent peace there — so that Israel might have defensible borders, so that peace commitments would never be violated." The U.S., Carter continued, hopes to see "a sense of security" emerge in Israel in the future. "I can't think of any two nations on earth that more narrowly focus on deep commitments ... and on the principles of government based on mutual background," Carter said. "This is a time of great joy for me to have Prime Minister Rabin and his wife Leah come to visit us." Carter, Rabin and their aides went into the White House Oval Office immediately after the ceremony, which included a 19-gun salute and the playing of the U.S. and Israeli national anthems. Because this is not a "state visit," only an "official working visit," there was no formal review of the honour guard or other official frills generally included in such visits. Recognizing that this could be a source of some potential irritation among the Israeli party, Carter noted during his remarks that he did not want to waste time on "ceremony" so that more time could be spent discussing the various issues involved in the negotiations. Carter's reference to the need for "defensible" borders was significant because, according to Israeli officials, this indicates a recognition of the need to change the pre-1967 lines. In Security Council Resolution 242, there is a reference only to the need for "secure and recognized" borders. During the recent presidential campaign, Carter often referred to "defensible" borders, but yesterday was the first time either he or Vance made such a declaration since they



President and Mrs. Carter stand with Prime Minister and Mrs. Rabin during official arrival ceremony on the South Lawn of the White House yesterday.

took office on January 20. Israeli officials here were pleased that the President has taken this occasion to restate this position. Washington diplomatic observers said that former President Nixon was the first U.S. leader to refer to "defensible" borders for Israel. That was in 1972, just weeks before the Republican national convention. Because of Nixon's statement, there were declarations inserted in the 1972 Republican and Democratic party platforms calling for "defensible borders." This was also the case in both parties' 1976 platforms. But between elections, American leaders have avoided using this term, apparently fearful that it would upset the Arab states — which demand a return to the pre-1967 lines. At the ceremony on the White House lawn, which took place under clear skies, Rabin thanked Carter for "your hospitality, which enables me to convey — in a most personal manner — the best wishes, the friendship, and the esteem of the people and Government of Israel to you, Mr. President, and to the great people you represent." Rabin reaffirmed Israel's desire "to foster peace and human rights within the family of nations." He continued: "From this platform, let me say to you, Mr. President, that Israel shall continue to work tirelessly for the peace and welfare of the region — strengthened and encouraged by the special relationship that has long marked the ties between our two peoples." Carter referred several times during his statement to his previous meetings with Rabin, once when Rabin was Israel's Ambassador in Washington and he visited Carter in Georgia, when he was Governor of that state, and the second time, just before Rabin became Prime Minister in June 1974, when Carter was on a private visit to Israel. The President recalled that Rabin had spent two or three hours with him in Tel Aviv. "His (Rabin's) success in politics was much more rapid than I have achieved," Carter joked. He also quipped that Rabin probably had some "political aspirations" when he was ambassador and flew down to Georgia. The President said that their Tel Aviv meeting allowed Rabin to explain the "inner workings and hidden mechanisms of the Israeli political structure. I didn't realize then how well he (Rabin) understood these because shortly afterwards he became Prime Minister of that great country ... later on, I became President."

Manufacturers reject raise to maintain pay balance

By ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Representatives of the Manufacturers Association last night rejected Histadrut trade union demands for a pay increase for industrial workers commensurate with that given to service workers in the public sector. Dov Lautman, chairman of the Labour Relations Department of the Manufacturers Association, criticized the recent wage hikes as a "distortion" and blamed the government for them. He reiterated that the Manufacturers Association did not intend to pay any increments for the duration of present labour contracts, which expire at the end of the year. He was speaking at a meeting with the trade union leaders. Presenting the case for the workers, Trade Union Department chief Uriel Abrahamowitz said that the Histadrut wanted to achieve a consensus on the compensation to be given industrial workers to enable them to retain the preferential wage status promised them in their 1976 collective wage agreement. This preferential balance has been eroded by the recent wage hike, as well as by a 38 per cent inflation rate in 1976 and the quashing of the package deal, he said. Histadrut officials here were cautious when discussing the possibility of strikes. A union spokesman said that, in view of the varying salaries workers were paid by the different employers, a strike, if it broke out, might include only some of the industrial workers. They noted that many economically sound enterprises are paying their workers well in excess of the contract rates. Plants which are doing badly, on the other hand, would not be able to afford any wage hikes, and might have to close down if forced to do so, they added. Aside from Abrahamowitz, the secretaries of the metalworkers, food, building and textile workers unions attended last night's meeting. The workers' representatives will take their case to the public at a press conference at Beit Sokolov this morning. New disputes — page 2

Bank of Israel worried over hikes

By GIDION ESHET, Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter The Bank of Israel is expected to issue today an interim evaluation of the effect the recent wage rises will have on the economy, and The Jerusalem Post learned that this will be a more pessimistic one than that made by the Treasury. According to the central bank's evaluation, apparently, the additional money injected into the economy through the pay hikes will have to be absorbed quickly by the Treasury. Due to this expected injection, the Bank will say, prices may be expected to rise this year more than the 26 per cent that had been estimated in the National Budget worked out by the Bank and the Treasury. Because of this, and of the failure to effect the proposed "package deal" freeze on prices and wages, the Bank will likely recommend acceleration of the creeping devaluations, which had been slowed down with the intention of skipping two or three of them. At the same time, however, the Bank will say that there is no danger of an economic collapse.

Hausner succeeds Kol as ILP leader

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Gideon Hausner was chosen last night to succeed Tourism Minister Moshe Kol as head of the Independent Liberal Party's Knesset list. Earlier, Kol announced he would not run in the May 17 elections, as did Yitzhak Golan, MK. The Central Committee, which chose the Knesset candidates, gave only a narrow 20-vote lead to Hausner, a former Attorney-General and now Minister without Portfolio, over Nisim Eliad, MK. But the committee then resolved on a unanimous vote for Hausner. Second in the list will be Avraham Hasson. Eliad was elected to third place and 30-year-old lawyer Ze'ev Nir, fourth. Veteran MK Yehuda Sha'ari failed in his re-election bid. Kol, 67, who was overwhelmingly elected party chairman last week, pointed out he was not quitting politics. But he complained he could not continue leading the party in the Knesset elections. "The atmosphere in the party isn't what it used to be. There have been constant attempts to undermine my position." In an address to the 440-member central committee, Kol said he hoped the party will be united "without intrigues, without undermining by members who are in a hurry (to get into the Knesset) or by people who do not have the dignity to leave the Knesset after serving there for many years." (This was seen as a reference to Yehuda Sha'ari.) Golan, who has been in the Knesset for 17 years, was unanimously elected chairman of the central committee. Tel Aviv's ILP deputy mayor, Yitzhak Artzi, will be staying in his municipal post after all. It was learned yesterday. Last week Artzi told The Jerusalem Post that he might quit the municipal council to run for the Knesset.

Manufacturers reject raise to maintain pay balance

Smiling, with his wife Rosalynn at his side, the President reaffirmed America's "commitment to Israel, our long-standing friendship, our sharing of democratic principles and human liberties and our constant search for peace." Continuing, Carter said: "I think our long-standing relationship with him (Rabin) and the personal knowledge of him and his deep commitment to peace in a courageous way will stand us in good stead as we explore the future of our two countries." "I believe that the next two days of discussions between myself and him (Rabin) and his leaders ... will be very fruitful. 1977 is a year that might very well bring a major step forward to an ultimate and permanent peace, and, to a great degree, the peace of the 21st century." Negotiations and hopes rests on the shoulders of a man who in the past has demonstrated his capability in dealing with complicated problems in a frank and courageous fashion, and who has a vision that is very closely compatible with the vision of the people of the United States. "I welcome you back to our country, Mr. Rabin, and express our complete commitment to an even greater relationship, as a common basis with the courageous citizens you represent." Carter spoke without notes, while Rabin read from a prepared statement. As they started their formal meeting in the White House, reporters and cameramen briefly overheard Rabin and Carter talking

Bank of Israel worried over hikes

than the 26 per cent that had been estimated in the National Budget worked out by the Bank and the Treasury. Because of this, and of the failure to effect the proposed "package deal" freeze on prices and wages, the Bank will likely recommend acceleration of the creeping devaluations, which had been slowed down with the intention of skipping two or three of them. At the same time, however, the Bank will say that there is no danger of an economic collapse.

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Grenade thrown in Nablus

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	75-84	75-84
Golan	66-75	66-75
Nahariya	71-81	71-81
Safed	68-78	68-78
Haifa Port	64-74	64-74
Tiberias	70-80	70-80
Nazareth	70-80	70-80
Afula	67-77	67-77
Shomron	69-79	69-79
Tel Aviv	65-75	65-75
E-C Airport	65-75	65-75
Jericho	46-56	46-56
Gaza	70-80	70-80
Beersheba	67-77	67-77
Eilat	20-30	20-30
Tiran Straits	20-30	20-30

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Commerce and Industry Minister Haim Bar-Lev yesterday attended the opening of the Jerusalem Hilton of the first Jerusalem Jewelry and Arts and Crafts Fair.

Dr. Wilfried de Pauw, Consul-General of Belgium, will be the guest of the Jerusalem Lions Club at 8.30 tonight at the American Colony Hotel. He will introduce films on Belgian life and art.

"Be Prepared," a book on the history of the scout movement in Israel, published to mark its jubilee, was presented yesterday to Education Minister Aharon Yadin by Chief Scout Aryeh Kroch.

"Getting Older Gracefully" will be the subject of a lecture by Dr. Daniel Kindler, head of the geriatric rehabilitation department of Sheba Medical Centre at Tel Hashomer, at a meeting of Tel Aviv members of the Association of American and Canadian in Israel, at 8 tonight at Beit Tabari, Rehov Shulamit 7, Tel Aviv.

In Memoriam

A memorial exhibition marking the 10th Yahrzeit of writer Y.D. Berkowitz is opening today at Beit Shalom Aleichem in Tel Aviv. The exhibition will stay open until the end of April.

Basketball

Tel Aviv Maccabi last night beat Afula-Yizre'el Hapoel 149-85 in a National League basketball game. The other results in last night's National League games: Tel Aviv Hapoel-Bnei Herzel Tel Aviv, 78-67; Ramat Gan Hapoel-Jerusalem Hapoel, 104-71; Givat Brenner-Na'an Hapoel-South Tel Aviv Maccabi, 80-69; Ramat Gan Maccabi-Haifa Maccabi, 87-83, after an extension.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death, in the U.S.A. of our beloved

JUDITH MANDELBAUM 57
(née Pinto)

formerly Vice-President Mizrahi Women's Organization.

The funeral will take place at 10 a.m., tomorrow, Wednesday, March 9, 1977, at the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem.

The bereaved
Husband — Mordechai
Daughter — Rea and Larry Israel and children

Shiva at the Israel family home, 49 Rehov Hanassi Harishon, Rehovot.

At 2.30 p.m. today, March 8, 1977 we will hold a memorial service and tombstone unveiling for our beloved

NILI NIR 57

We shall meet at the gate of the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, Tel Aviv.

Our heartfelt thanks to all those who extended condolences personally and in writing.

THE FAMILY

On the first anniversary of the passing of

Dr. DOV PELED 57

We will meet at the graveside at 1.30 p.m. on Friday, March 11, 1977, at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

A special bus will leave from his home, 16 Rehov Zamenhoff, Tel Aviv at 12.30 p.m.

The Family

In great sorrow we announce the passing of our mother, grandmother and great grandmother,

ANNIE KIMCHE LANDAU 57
(formerly of London)

In her 87th year.

Shiva will be at 18A Tel Maneh, Abuza, Haifa.

Family Kimche
in Israel & Switzerland

We sorrowfully announce the death of

JEAN PHILLIPS MATELES 57

of New York and Jerusalem

The funeral will take place in New York.

THE FAMILY

ELECTION SCENE

Majority approval for electoral reform plan

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Electoral reform legislation can now take a big step forward, with final agreement reached last night between Labour and two wings in the Likud (La'am and Liberals) on the text of the draft law.

The three parties' representatives, meeting in the Knesset building, agreed unanimously that a new electoral system provide for 80 of the 120 MKs to be elected in 16 constituencies, five from each, with the remaining 40 MKs to be elected by national, proportional representation.

All the votes cast for all the parties in the various constituencies would be totaled up, and the 40 seats divided out on the existing basis of proportional representation. Thus, a party which failed to return a single MK from the constituencies could still gain representation provided it receives at least 2 1/2 per cent of the total vote.

The National Religious Party, which has consistently fought elec-

toral reform out of the fear of seeing its parliamentary representation shrink, has been putting off feelers to the Likud to try to ensure it will not be pushed to the wall — now that the reform seems assured of a majority.

The Liberals made efforts yesterday to assure an NRP representative that they would protect his party's interests. They said they had unwritten agreements with Labour which would obviate major upsets in the present parliamentary picture such as the NRP fears.

If the Law Committee manages this week to return its agreed draft to the plenum, the plenum would then give the draft its first-reading approval. This step will enable the next government to apply the Continuity Law to the legislation, which means it can be taken up where the present Knesset left off.

The Herut wing of the Likud has dropped its long-standing objections to electoral reform and this will ensure a solid majority.

Parties turn backs on landlords

Post Knesset Reporter

Election politics induced both major parties to combine forces in the Knesset Law Committee yesterday and turn their backs on previous initiatives and drop an amendment to the Tenant Protection Law intended to ease the economic situation of landlords owning protected apartments.

Although the Law Committee had worked on the amendment for nearly two years, and had finished voting on every jot and tittle, the Alignment and the Likud voted yesterday to freeze the legislation. They decided not to return the bill to the plenum for second and third readings in the life of the present Knesset.

The amendment would have speeded up the transition of protected apartments to regular commercial ones, along lines suggested by the Raveh Committee, after years of intensive lobbying by the landlords.

The motive which swayed the Alignment and the Likud yesterday was a desire to escape blame for the amendment in the elections, as the number of tenants in the electorate is far larger than the number of landlords.

The Alignment plans to argue in its electoral propaganda that it froze the legislation to help low-income families. The Likud plans to tell the landlords that it will fight for a more generous amendment in the next Knesset.

9 soldiers die in road crashes in nine weeks

Post Military Reporter

In the first nine weeks of this year, 16 persons were killed in traffic accidents involving military vehicles or civilian vehicles carrying soldiers. Seven have been killed in the past two weeks. In the same period last year the death toll was 12. In January and February this year there were a total of 49 accidents in this category (as compared with 85 in the same period last year). They left 96 persons injured (106 last year).

Of the 16 persons killed thus far this year, seven were civilians.

(Leader, page 3)

Terrorist mine killed soldier

Post Military Reporter

The anti-personnel mine which killed Rav-Samir (Sergeant-Major) David Yair, 25, in El-Arish on Sunday afternoon was laid by terrorists. The Army Spokesman's office said yesterday.

Investigators have come to the conclusion that the mine, which was placed in the sand near the soldiers' hitchhiking point in town, was laid with intent to harm.

Yair was buried in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon.

The investigation continues.

Rav-Tural Add buried

HAIFA. — Rav-Tural Hanoach Add, 20, who was killed in an accident in Scotland, was buried yesterday with full military honours at the army cemetery here.

According to British press reports the corporal was killed near a base where he was taking part in the trials of a submarine built for Israel in a British shipyard. Add's coffin was borne to the graveside by six Navy ratings. Hundreds of friends and army comrades took part in the funeral.

Foreman killed in accident

RAMLE. — A foreman in the Heimar factory in Ness Ziona was killed yesterday in an accident at work with a fork-lift truck.

Elhanan Roda, 52, from Givatayim, was rushed to the Kaplan hospital in Rehovot where his death was determined. (Itim)

Prison plans circulated to underworld Nagar knew he was marked

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — Convict Yefet Nagar, who was murdered by fellow inmates at Shatta Prison last June, knew he was a marked man after he gave the police information and he was afraid to leave his cell. The prison administration brought his meals to him there.

This was part of yesterday's continuing testimony by Talal Hedjazi, one of the three inmates who carried out the prison "execution". He turned state's witness in the trial of 16 prisoners charged in the crime.

(Nagar, 34, was serving a three-year sentence for fencing stolen goods at the time of his murder. A well-known Petah Tikva underworld figure, he had previously served time on charges of extortion, drug traffic and burglaries. He was said to have been informed on other underworld men who had shaken him down and had smashed his dishevelled when he refused to pay them protection money. Based on his testimony, eight members of that ring were sent to prison.)

Hedjazi identified the weapons with which Nagar was slain, out of an assortment of weapons exhibited by the prosecution. He also traced, on a sketch of the prison's plans, the movements of the killers and the other accused at the time of the murder.

The sketches of the prison plans, distributed by the prosecution to all the 16 accused in the case, have already found their way to all parts of the underworld, the prosecutor told the court.

Hedjazi, describing the "reign of terror created by prisoners" in Shatta, reiterated his statement that



MDA hopes to raise IL1.2m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Magen David Adom (MDA) first-aid organization hopes to collect about one per cent of its IL120m. annual budget during its country-wide fund-raising campaign tomorrow.

The campaign is also an information drive, aimed at acquainting the public with MDA services. MDA has 59 stations and 130 substations giving first aid services throughout the country.

Its fleet of ambulances (one ambulance per 500 residents) includes some vehicles which can become "portable first-aid stations" in times of emergency and others specially equipped to provide intensive care to heart patients on their way to hospital.

MDA's budget for the coming fiscal year is IL75m. for the central headquarters and about IL45m. for all its branches. In addition to tomorrow's campaign, money to support MDA services is raised by friends' organizations abroad and through the organization's annual raffle. The Government covers five per cent of the headquarters budget and the branch budgets are supported by local authorities.

French say Flatto-Sharon involved in IL288m. fraud

Details of the 160m. franc (about IL288m.) fraud of which financier Samuel Flatto (Sharon) is accused together with five other men in the French courts were revealed yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court during a hearing of Flatto's appeal against the Magistrate's Court decision to grant the State unlimited time to submit the extradition request.

During the hearing, assistant State Attorney Denis Goldman presented a précis of the 420-page extradition request from France.

The District Court will give its decision on Flatto's appeal next week.

According to the extradition request, Flatto fraudulently received large sums of money from the Auxiliary Mortgage Company in France and bribed two company officials.

The précis of the French request says Sharon conspired with the two company officials to artificially raise the value of land he intended to build on thus giving the mortgage com-

pany fraudulent data upon which

assess the loans granted to Sharon group.

The extradition request alleges that Sharon's group gave a total of 3,547,904 francs (about IL2.2m.) bribes to these two officials.

The method by which Sharon's group raised the value of the land was, according to the précis, creation of a fictitious company which bought the land from then sold it — usually on the same day — at double, treble or even times its price — to the real company which built on the Sharon's land. The second bill of sale was used as a document in the quest for loans from the mortgage company.

Sharon's attorneys complained that the delay in translating the extradition request was intentional and was meant to delay the case till after the May 17 elections. They proposed that experts from the Hebrew University be called in to help the State Attorney's office translate the document faster. (Itim)

New disputes as some strikes settled

Jerusalem Post Staff

Labour unrest continued to ferment yesterday, as new trouble spots erupted into strikes and job action while some disputes were being settled.

The latest in strikes was one of 24 hours declared by the Marine Department workers in the port. It meant no ships entering or leaving the port, as the strikers included boat crews. The strike came after talks on wage contracts broke down.

In Haifa Port, the strike prevented the sailing of two ships — one carrying citrus and the other, bananas. Three arriving ships were unable to dock. As a result, seven gangs of stevedores will be idle today.

At Ashdod Port, which for the first time in months had 12 ships docking, stevedores were not happy with the strike, as it will deprive them of the opportunity to take home extra pay for the Passover holiday. Officials there said the strike was illegal and had no backing from the Histadrut.

The Marine workers demand linking their pay to that of the pilots, who recently were granted a 27 per cent wage increase.

The Zim management, meanwhile, signed a new agreement with its 1,000 clerical employees — which may give rise to fresh labour disputes. According to Zim and to the works committee, which signed the agreement, the total rise amounts to 20 per cent — nine per cent increased wages, improved fringe benefits (such as clothing and technical literature allowances) and one-third of the price of a return sea voyage to Europe (to replace the free voyage they used to get on Zim liners when such existed).

But the 20 marine superintendents, members of the Marine Officers Union, claimed the rise actually amounted to 60 per cent, not 20. They have asked their union to examine this, since if it proves to be the case, they will demand renewal of negotiations for their own wage agreement.

"The continuing slow-down by customs workers has forced the Shippers Council to attempt action on behalf of importers. It has asked the shipping companies to forgo charging the \$5 to \$10 per day for extended use of containers, and the Ports Authority to exempt the importers from the storage charges on cargoes not cleared in time. The delays caused by the go-slow have reached six days in Ashdod Port and at Ben-Gurion Airport, and 14 days at Haifa Port. The Customs workers have been working under emergency orders for the past two months.

Their slow-down has forced postponement of the opening of the new Sheraton Hotel in Tel Aviv, which had been scheduled for this Thursday. Furniture and equipment for the 396-room hotel is being held up in Ashdod, Haifa and at the airport, according to manager Harold Richman. The hotel has accepted reservations from foreign guests for April 15, by which time Richman hopes the 22-storey building will be fully ready.

The work dispute declared by the senior faculty of all of Israel's universities was expected to be settled late last night, as representatives of the faculty, the university administrations and the government were completing their second day of intensive talks. The faculty have threatened a general strike starting

tomorrow if they do not get satisfaction.

Meanwhile, the Hebrew University's 1,300 non-tenured junior faculty this morning were to go into a third day of their scheduled week-long "no-teaching" strike, while on thinking to carry out their other duties and their representatives to the press in Jerusalem yesterday.

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tomorrow if they do not get satisfaction.

Meanwhile, the Hebrew University's 1,300 non-tenured junior faculty this morning were to go into a third day of their scheduled week-long "no-teaching" strike, while on thinking to carry out their other duties and their representatives to the press in Jerusalem yesterday.

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Argentine Embassy

New Address:

112 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv

Telephones: Chancery: 293411/2/3

Consular Section: 293414

Military Attache's Office: 293415

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State _____

23/77

Kfir-makers rally at U.S. Embassy

By SARAH BONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — More than a thousand aviation industry workers jammed narrow Rehov Hayarkon outside the U.S. Embassy yesterday in a noisy but orderly protest against the American ban on Kfir exports to Ecuador.

The protesters, who took an hour's break from their work at the main IAI plant in Lydda — where the Kfir planes are manufactured — marched up to the embassy chanting in rhythm and carrying placards which read: "No American handouts, but industrial development," "No Kfir, no work, no bread," "We produce, ergo we exist," and "Today it's the Kfir sales, tomorrow it will be Israel's security."

While embassy personnel watched from the rooftop and windows, the demonstrators chanted: "We will not give up the future of Israel" and "no diktat." After a brief round of boos, they formed large circles and sang "Hevelu Shalom Aleichem."

In a petition presented to the American charge d'affaires, the workers argued that a ban on Kfir exports "could result in a severe blow to the economic future and independence of Israel. It will also hurt American workers who produce engine parts for the Kfir."

The secretary of the IAI workers union, Shmuel Kishales, told the demonstrators that he had been promised by the charge d'affaires that the petition would be relayed to President Carter immediately. He also reported that American trade unions have come out in support of Israel exports of the Kfir.

To loud applause by the demonstrators, Kishales promised that, unless Prime Minister Rabin returns with "good news from Washington, the next demonstration will be against the Israel



Aviation industry workers demonstrate outside the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv yesterday against

the American ban on the sale to Ecuador of Kfir planes which they produce. (Guthmann)

Government; and instead of only a thousand workers, 15,000 will take part. We were deeply hurt by the Foreign Minister's remarks to the effect that the Kfir issue is only marginal in Israel-American relations."

The Post's aviation reporter adds:

A senior Israel Aircraft Industry source said yesterday that the Americans are aware that by closing the door on Kfir exports they will be dealing the whole Israel military industrial complex a severe blow, from which it may take a very long time to recover. The source added that Latin America was the principal market for the Aircraft Industries and that the U.S. denial of the right to sell Kfirs to Ecuador would probably jeopardize deals with two

other potential buyers.

The source noted that technological cooperation with the U.S. aircraft industry is a two-way street. He pointed out that the A-4 Skyhawk strike aircraft that Washington has sold to Kuwait incorporate several important modifications introduced by Israeli designers in the wake of Israel Air Force combat experience with this veteran warplane.

Shutting down the Kfir export line would touch off a chain reaction and threaten the employment of some 25,000 workers. It would also cause hundreds of small private manufacturers who are subcontractors for Kfir components. Most important it would deny funds the industry urgently requires for continued development.

Hitchhikers pull gun, rob driver of car

HAIFA. — A kind driver from Kiryat Tivon who picked up three hitchhikers before dawn yesterday had his car taken away by them at gunpoint.

The man, Ze'ev Halperin, picked the three up on the road to Haifa, as it appeared the car they had been in was disabled. When they got in, they ordered him to drive them to Kiryat Ata and, when he refused, they pulled a gun and forced him to leave the car.

Police later arrested a suspect at one of the city's hospitals and were searching yesterday for the driver of the "disabled" car and another suspect. (Him)

Promotions at Haifa University

HAIFA. — The following promotions and appointments have been announced at the University of Haifa:

To the rank of professor — Aryeh Grabois (general history).

To the rank of associate professor — Michael Lifshitz (social work).

Yehuda Shadmi (science education, "Oranim"). Moshe Rinott (education).

To the rank of senior lecturer — Nada Strazhas (English language and literature).

Asker Koriat (psychology), Ruth Zelikson (biology, "Oranim"). Baruch Margalit (biblical studies), Shoshana Abramovitz (mathematics).

Michael Freedman (political science), Felix Dreizin (linguistics and mathematical linguistics).

To the rank of adjunct senior lecturer — Moshe Giladi (science education, "Oranim"). Moni Alon (education, "Oranim").

To the rank of lecturer — Natan Yarnay (Eretz Yisrael studies), Yassios Tsafiris (archaeology), Yacob Goren (Jewish history).

Menachem Berg (statistics), Michael Haber (statistics), Meir Azor (statistics), Yael Ishai (political science), Shmuel Reiter (education).

"TIMES." — "The Times" of London yesterday failed to appear for the third straight day because of a union dispute involving 120 machine assistants.

1977 Shazar Prize to USSR Hebrew teachers

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IL100,000 Shazar Prize for educators will this year honour Hebrew teachers in the Soviet Union. Since money cannot be sent to individuals in Russia, the cash will go for materials that further the study of Hebrew.

The seventh annual prize, announced yesterday at a meeting of the Zionist Executive, will be awarded symbolically on March 30 at Beit Hanassi. The World Zionist Organization's Diaspora Education Department will this week notify Soviet Jewish educators of the award.

The department will also send certificates of merit to mathematician Ze'ev Shachnovsky of Moscow and engineer Lev Mikhailovich Forman of Leningrad for "their dedication in teaching Hebrew." Haim Finkelshtein, head of the department, stated that Soviet Jews are constantly requesting that world Jewry send dictionaries, textbooks and other material to help them learn Hebrew, as well as volumes on Jewish history and culture.

In an open letter sent to the second Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry last year by 15 Hebrew teachers in

Moscow, it was disclosed that thousands of Jews meeting in small groups have studied the language in recent years.

The authors of the letter said there are now signs of a revival of Jewish culture in the USSR, with local — but limited — distribution of a magazine called "Culture," art exhibitions, seminars and meetings on Jewish culture.

Moscow, with about 20 Hebrew teachers, and Leningrad, with a core of five teachers, are the two centres of Hebrew study in the Soviet Union. Schachnovsky, 36, holds training courses for teachers at his apartment every Sunday. Forman, 30, requested that the Soviet authorities deduct income tax from his earnings as a Hebrew teacher. The young engineer was given an official authorization and has been permitted to run his "ulpan" without any harassment.

Nevertheless, it is understood that the study of Hebrew in the USSR is still rigidly controlled by the authorities and is almost negligible in relation to the total Jewish population.

Haifa didn't know about new building standards

By YA'ACOV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Over a year after new building safety standards came into effect, the Haifa Municipality is still applying the 1970 standards, Mayor Yehuda Zisel said yesterday. The mayor said he did not know of any new standards.

Questions on the subject, inspired by the Rumanian earthquake, were raised at the mayor's monthly press conference. The new standards, which had not come to the attention of City Hall, were developed at Haifa's own Technion and went into effect nationwide in November of 1975. The standards are not mandatory, but are followed by the larger building companies.

Mayor Zisel noted that many regulations of the old building standards were not enforced either. He mentioned as an example the regulation that high-rise buildings must have a spare generator to operate elevators in case of emergency; building contractors, he said, usually don't install the generators until one or two years after completion of the building.

"This is a countrywide problem," the mayor said. "We don't have the means of supervising the date of the tenants' entry into their apartments. Often construction is still in progress when some of the tenants move in. Tighter control is needed."

"The Fire Brigade is required under the law to approve buildings before they are occupied, but in practice this is not done."

Questioned about ecological safeguards, Mayor Zisel said he had asked the Interior Ministry to improve coordination between the various agencies which deal with the environment. He cited the government's failure to act in the case of the Petrochemical Industries, which occupy land outside the jurisdiction of any local authority and which are expanding on a large scale. A City Hall ecologist who came to discuss air pollution with the company was denied admission to a meeting and told to leave the premises, he said. The mayor said the government, which by eliminating appears to be responsible for ecological safeguards at the Petrochemical Industries, had not acted.

He also complained that municipal experts were barred from government meetings and excluded from the ecological decision-making process. In the case of the Haifa Refineries, he said, the government had barred a municipal expert from distributing a report at a government meeting. The refineries, on the other hand, cooperated with City Hall and consulted with it, he said.

The mayor noted that the municipality had the authority to close down business establishments violating health regulations, and had closed six bakeries last year. The regulations had not been applied to industrial plants, "but maybe we shall have to reconsider this," he said.

IL100,000 fund set up for immigrant writers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A IL100,000 fund to aid struggling immigrant writers — half of it contributed by Golda Meir — has been set up by the Absorption Ministry.

The fund was established for writers and journalists who are recent immigrants. The second half of the sum was contributed by the ministry.

Swedish parliament delegation leaves

The eight members of a Swedish parliamentary delegation who left yesterday after a week's visit to Israel agreed they found Israelis ready for peace "without preconceptions," delegation head Inger Lindqvist said at Ben-Gurion Airport on their departure.

The delegation visited the "Good Fence," the Golan Heights, the Gaza Strip, Masada and Jerusalem. (Him)

hamashbir lazarchan

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Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Beer-Sheva, Eilat, Netanya, Ashdod, Kiryat Shmona, Hadera, Rishon Le Zion, Ashdod.

Stolar, farming pioneer, buried at Kinneret

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KVUTZAT KINNERET. — Shmuel Stolar, pioneer of industrial crop farming, was buried yesterday at this settlement which he joined on arriving from his native Russia 97 years ago.

Stolar died here on Sunday, aged 78, after an entire life spent on agricultural research. It is said that he declined to be nominated for the presidency of the state after Chaim Weizmann's death in 1932, preferring to continue his studies together with his wife Yona.

He was awarded the Israel Prize in 1964 for his role in the development of date, banana and cotton plantations.

A founder of the Beit Yerah farm school, he continued to teach there well into his advanced years.

Gabai, Kurdish community leader, dies at age 90

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Several thousand members of the Kurdish community from all over the country yesterday attended the funeral here of their old leader, David Gabai. Gabai, 90, died at Poriya Hospital on Sunday after a brief illness, said to have been his first.

Gabai had returned on Friday, feeling ill, from the vegetable stall he still managed in the local market. But he refused to be taken to hospital on the Sabbath. He was taken there on Saturday night and remained conscious until his death the following day.

Known as "Hawadja Hine" in the community, Gabai grew up with the Kurdish leader, Mulla Mustafa Barazani, and they remained lifelong friends.

Gabai immigrated to Israel with his large family in 1951 and settled in this city.

He leaves two sons, four daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Hundreds mourn Ya'acov Bergman

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA. — Mayor Yehuda Zisel, Haifa District Representative Naf-tali Elitani and a large crowd of local residents took part on Sunday in the funeral of Ya'acov Bergman, who served as district representative from 1948 to 1966.

Born in Rosh Pina in 1897, Bergman graduated from the Jerusalem Teachers' Seminary and served as an officer in the Turkish Army during the First World War. He was an officer in the mandatory police until his appointment as Galilee District Commissioner in 1926.

He leaves a wife, a daughter and grandchildren.

New welfare pay system to be tried

Welfare payments are being made

by the National Insurance Institute instead of the Social Welfare Ministry in an experiment in Kiryat Shmona this month. Later the system will be tried in a Jerusalem neighbourhood. The purpose is to test the effectiveness of channelling social-benefit payments through single authority.

Baruch Levy, adviser to the Prime Minister on social betterment, said in an interview yesterday on the long-discussed project: "The ultimate goal is to unite social-benefit payments made by all ministries and agencies — health, education, defence, housing and Histadrut included."

By MARSHA POMERANTZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

One effect of the unification would be to introduce consistent criteria. Persons considered "disadvantaged" by one ministry are not always in that category for other ministries.

In answer to a question, Levy acknowledged that government ministries still divide the country differently. Over 30 different ways of zoning it have been counted — and some of them within the same ministry. This was not a problem in the field, he said, but was important in planning.

The unification of welfare

payments with the National Insurance payments was suggested long ago, but faced some resistance from welfare authorities. Recently, the welfare offices' separation of payments (made by clerks) from services (provided by social workers) facilitated the transfer of the payments function to NII.

The Knesset Labour Committee last Friday expressed support for issuing all government support from one body to "facilitate a unified incomes policy."

Yadlin sharing a prison cell

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Asher Yadlin, former Kipat Holim head and one-time candidate for governor of the Bank of Israel, is now sharing a cell in Ramle Prison's Section 5 with seven prisoners convicted of a variety of crimes, none of them white-collar crimes.

At one end of his cell there is a small stall, partitioned off, in which there are toilet facilities. There is hot water for showers three times a week.

One source said Yadlin was not depressed and described his mood as reasonable, under the circumstances.

Yadlin still has not decided whether to appeal his five-year sentence for accepting bribes and falsifying a tax declaration.

MKS reject TV advertising

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset Education Committee is rejected commercial advertising on Israel Television "at the recent juncture."

Summing up its consideration of a motion by Esther Herlitz (alignment), referred to it from the committee yesterday, the committee said it would not recommend a big enough development budget to replace its obsolete equipment. It will cost much more to replace in future, the committee said.

One of the arguments in favour of TV advertising was that it would

allow the Broadcasting Authority to replace its old equipment without aid from the Treasury.

The committee also urged that the radio and television licence fees be collected by the Electric Corporation.

The Finance Committee, also meeting yesterday, began considering a proposal to raise the combined licence fee for radio and TV to IL15 in 1977/78.

Santa Joseph (Labour) said the authority had stepped up its collection of licence fees more efficiently than any other public collecting agency in Israel.

Gov't collected IL6 billion in 1976, but...

Only 6% of car taxes used on roads

The Treasury collected about \$0,000m. in taxes on vehicles last year — about one-quarter of all indirect taxes levied — but allocated only a mere IL\$50m. to developing the land transport infrastructure, transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said yesterday.

The minister was reviewing for the Knesset his department's work dur-

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

ing the past year. He said next year the Treasury would allocate IL\$80m. for the infrastructure although more than double this sum is required merely to maintain the level of services. Every pound invested in transport safety pays 50 agorot in

direct economic terms, he said. The number of vehicles in the country grew from 70,000 in 1960 to 450,000 this year. In the same period, the number of passengers using public transport went down by one-third.

Ya'acobi said the extension of the Negev railway from Oran to Mount Zin would be completed this year; and the next leg, from Mount Zin to Hatzeva, would be completed two years later, at a cost of IL10m. The Cabinet has already approved this sum, as well as the budget for detailed planning of the Arava line northwards to Sdom and southwards to Eilat.

Once this route was built it would link the Mediterranean, the Dead Sea and the Red Sea, creating another alternative to the Suez Canal and expanding the present overland bridge, which is already carrying some 100,000 tons this year.

Road deaths declined in absolute figures in 1975 and 1976 for the first time in the state's history. The drop was 5 per cent in 1975 and 6 per cent in 1976. Still, 608 people died on the roads in 1976; and the country lost a total of IL2,000m. from road accidents, in economic terms.

Ya'acobi said that a new landing-rights agreement was nearing completion between Israel and Denmark. This, like the agreement with Mexico, was a step forward. However, it was not matched by progress in El Al's bids to extend the Teheran link to the Far East, or to win more landing rights in the U.S. El Al plans to buy a Boeing 747 jumbo for cargo this year and a second jumbo, adaptable for passengers as well as cargo, in 1978. It will add a second pair of 747s by 1982.

Arkia's two new medium-sized jets will start flying this year, in addition to the existing fleet of Herald propeller planes.

The Merchant Marine now numbers 88 vessels, with a total tonnage of four million. They are manned by 2,500 seamen, of whom 1,700 are Israelis. In 1970 the total number of seamen was 3,700.

In the ports, he said, the volume of traffic is decreasing because of the fall-off in imports and the general lull in the economy. Accordingly, the Ports Authority cut its staff by 450 workers in 1975 and 1976.

Nevertheless, he said, cargo movement would grow in the future; and the third port at Yamit — planning of which had already started — would be needed in the 1980s.

As Prices Go Up
Ours Come Down
Pre-Pessah
Price Reduction Campaign
during March

TIP — 5 Kg. bag	IL22.50	IL39.50
SHAMPOOMAT — 1.5 Kg.	IL15.00	IL13.70
KLEENOL	IL2.20	IL 2.95
DETERGENT PASTE ½ Kg.	IL4.44	IL 4.00
TERAKLEEN 1 Litre	IL5.00	IL 4.60
TERAKLEEN 4 Litres	IL19.44	IL17.90

*Prices do not include VAT

Brezhnev 'threatens Carter with retaliation' over dissidents

WASHINGTON. — "Soviet boss Leonid Brezhnev privately has threatened President Jimmy Carter with retaliation if he goes 'one step further' in support of Russian dissidents," "U.S. News and World Report" said yesterday.

The U.S. news magazine, in its March 14 issue, said further: "What form of retaliation? Initially, cancellation of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's visit to Moscow planned for late March, and possible withdrawal of all Soviet Bloc countries from the Belgrade conference on human rights in June."

The conference is to examine compliance with human rights conditions which the Soviets accepted at the 1975 Helsinki conference in return for Western recognition of Soviet World War II conquests in Europe.

The magazine also contained an interview in which one of the Soviet leading authorities on the U.S., Georgi Arbatov, says a "massive, hostile campaign" in the U.S. over human rights in Russia threatens to damage relations between the two superpowers.

Arbatov, director of Moscow's Institute of USA and Canadian Studies, told a reporter in Moscow that the Soviets objected most to the "organized nature of the human rights drive," including alleged in-

citement from U.S. officials and the Voice of America.

Arbatov however avoided direct criticism of President Carter.

In Geneva, meanwhile, the U.S. yesterday withdrew an attempt to have the UN Commission on Human Rights question the Soviet Union on the detention of dissidents.

U.S. chief delegate Allard K. Lowenstein decided against forcing the issue after Soviet delegate Valerian Zorin told him that questions about Soviet human rights activists are "none of your business."

Zorin had denounced the U.S. proposal as an attempt to use the commission to "revert to the Cold War" and turn it into a forum for discussing disputes over "individuals not worthy of note."

Supported by speakers from Senegal, India, Syria and Upper Volta, the Soviet representative had called on Lowenstein to withdraw the proposal and threatened to kill it if he did not.

As they were talking, KGB security police in Moscow stopped two leading Jewish activists from lunching with an American journalist at his apartment in a foreigners' compound.

Correspondent Robert Tuth of "The Los Angeles Times" said four plainclothes agents, aided by the policemen on permanent duty out-

side the building, barred entrance to activists Anatoly Shcharansky and Dr. Vladimir Slepak, although Tuth had brought them there in his car.

Shcharansky, Dr. Slepak, and several other Jewish activists were accused last Friday by the government newspaper "Izvestia" of being paid U.S. intelligence agents — a charge they and the U.S. have denied.

Tuth said he had reported yesterday's incident to the U.S. Embassy and also planned to protest to the Soviet authorities. He regarded it as a violation of the 1975 Helsinki accords which include pledges of better working conditions for journalists.

Last week, police three times prevented other Jewish activists from entering the U.S. Embassy, although they were being escorted by an American diplomat.

Last month the correspondent of the London "Financial Times," David Satter, took Shcharansky and Slepak to his apartment in the same compound. Shortly afterwards he found his car tyres had been slashed.

Shcharansky said yesterday that police had raided his flat on Sunday, confiscating almost all his personal documents. He was absent at the time but he said police told his landlady the search was undertaken because he was an "American spy."

(UPI, AP, Reuters)

Armed clashes disrupt gov't truce with Philippine rebels

MANILA. — Muslim rebels and government troops exchanged gunfire in two southern Philippine provinces last Friday, the military reported yesterday.

The clashes were the first violation of the cease-fire agreement reached between the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and government peace negotiators in Libya last December.

The cease-fire was a prerequisite for the plebiscite set for March 17 to determine which of the 13 southern Philippine provinces would join an autonomous Muslim regional government.

President Ferdinand Marcos said the MNLF had gone back on its original demand for an independent Muslim state complete with its own

armed forces, flag and seal. He also said the MNLF opposed the plebiscite, and that the second round of Tripoli peace talks had been recessed indefinitely.

Rear Admiral Romulo Espaldon, top military commander in the southern Philippines, told reporters the clashes were at Kabasalan town, some 200 kilometres north of Zamboanga city, and in southern Cotabato province in central Mindanao.

Admiral Espaldon gave no details, but other sources said nine of the 40 armed MNLF men who attacked the civilian home defence force in Kabasalan were killed during the seven-hour fight. There were no casualties among the government men.

(AP)

Twenty die in Rhodesia

SALISBURY. — Rhodesian military authorities said yesterday the war has claimed another 20 lives in recent days and reported launching a new effort to beat the Black guerrilla campaign to recruit Black schoolchildren.

A communiqué said Rhodesian security forces recently killed 10 guerrillas and six recruits while they were all trying to cross the border. It said guerrillas had "murdered" three Black civilians.

The communiqué also said the southeastern border post of Villa Salazar again came under "unprovoked" mortar and rocket attack from Mozambique. Security forces returned the fire.

(UPI)

QUEEN'S VISIT — Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh lunched with Cabinet ministers and met with Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser on the first day of their three-week visit to Australia yesterday.

New drug lowers cholesterol levels

NEW YORK. — Physicians in Finland, Canada and the U.S. report a new drug that can safely lower human blood cholesterol levels.

Cholesterol, a fatty substance, is blamed as a major cause of heart attacks and strokes.

The new drug, Probucol, joins a handful of others being tested to determine if lowering cholesterol through drugs actually helps to prevent heart attacks.

The drug, from Dow Pharmaceuticals in the U.S., has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration after 12 years of research in America and other countries. Treatment usually consists of two tablets daily.

Results of human trials were described at a news conference by Drs. Tatu Miettinen of the University of Helsinki, Jean Davignon of the Clinical Research Institute of Montreal, Donald McCaughan of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Boston, and William Martz of Dow Pharmaceuticals.

Dr. Martz said clinical trials had been conducted for more than eight years on 1,100 patients, with the drug judged free of side effects at a dosage of one gram a day.

The other physicians reported the drug effective in adding to cholesterol reductions achieved through low-fat, low-cholesterol diet in persons with high cholesterol levels.

(AP)

IN BRIEF

Condemned

MANAMA, Bahrain. — Ali Ahmed Hussein appealed for clemency, but the appellate court ruled his life imprisonment sentence was too lenient and decided yesterday he should die.

Hussein, 21, is one of the three Bahrainis condemned for murdering a prominent publisher here last November.

(AP)

Satellite monitor

AMMAN. — International companies will soon be invited to bid for building a second satellite monitoring station in Jordan.

Communications Minister Abdel-Rauf al-Rawabida said here yesterday.

He told a press conference that tenders for the new station, expected to cost \$4.3m., would be made later this month.

(Reuters)

Haig may stay on as Nato chief

WASHINGTON. — General Alexander Haig has proved so popular with America's allies that President Jimmy Carter, reversing first inclinations, has decided to keep the former White House chief of staff as commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Nato), U.S. News and World report said yesterday.

The American news magazine gave no further details in the report in its March 14 issue.

(AP)

Scotswoman killed in fall from Pyramid

CAIRO. — A 26-year-old British woman died on Sunday when she fell from a height of 70 metres while climbing the Great Pyramid at Giza.

Cristine Daw, a native of Scotland, slipped while descending the 1470-foot pyramid of Cheops at night, according to Egyptian officials at the pyramid site, west of here.

The woman formerly taught at the International Language Institute in Cairo and was accompanied by two male companions who reported the accident to police, officials said.

(AP)

Three Russians to die for war crimes

MOSCOW. — Three men have been sentenced to die for war crimes committed during World War II, the provincial newspaper "Sovetskaya Estonya" has reported.

The paper said the three men, identified as B. Pisarenko, R. Obiykin and G. Shepel, had been convicted of treason for their voluntary service in the German secret field police in Belgorod during 1942 and 1943. It said they took part in the arrest and executions of hundreds of persons in the Timonovo village region of the Southern Russian Federation.

(UPI)

DESTROYERS

Two U.S. destroyers sailed through the Turkish straits into the Black Sea yesterday on a show-the-flag mission. The ships, U.S.S. William Standley and the U.S.S. Conyngham — carrying guided missiles, were expected to return to their Mediterranean base on Friday.

(UPI)

Backlash seen after Uganda purge

NAIROBI. — Uganda's Chief Kadi was critically wounded in an attack on the car of Vice-President Mustafa Adrisi, in which he was riding, and sources here claim this may be part of a Christian backlash against Amin and Uganda's Moslem minority.

This was reported yesterday by the newspaper "The Standard," which said Chief Kadi Yusuf Matovu was hospitalized in serious condition. Ugandan government officials, however, denied there was anything sinister about the hospitalization.

The sources admitted there has been scattered fighting between Christians and Moslems in the army, following the weeks of purges against Christians and the tribes of the Acholi and Langi.

Amin, himself a Moslem, flew to Cairo yesterday to attend the Arab summit meeting. Before leaving he told newsmen some of the top men in the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency were his good friends.

Despite the latest Uganda-American crisis, he said, he also hoped shortly President Jimmy Carter would be "one of my best friends." However, neither Carter nor his UN Ambassador Andrew Young really understood African policy and problems, Amin added.

The officers live in well-appointed houses in lovely Kampala suburbs, drive Peugeot and Fiat, own businesses once operated by Asians who were expelled by Amin, have fully stocked refrigerators and

(UPI)

Stronger militia against possible E. German unrest

WEST BERLIN. — East Germany is building up its workers militia in an apparent attempt to get ready for possible unrest, informed diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

The sources said the government has given the militia heavy weapons, and it has been rejuvenated by younger members of the army reserve.

Militia training exercises and manoeuvres have become more frequent since the East European civil rights movement spread to East Germany late last year and East Germans openly demanded the right to move to the West, the sources said.

The Communist Party established the militia units, which officially are called "Fighting groups" (Kampfgruppen), after the 1953 East German workers' revolt. They were set up as a party militia in case a new revolt broke out.

The militia is directly responsible to the Communist Party Politburo and is composed of workers, civil servants and members of collective farms who are considered reliable. It is estimated to have 400,000 members.

(UPI)

Amin's officers live off luxury airlifts from UK

By DAVID LAMB, Washington Post News Service

NAIROBI. — Once each week a Ugandan Airlines plane piloted by an American crew takes off from Entebbe Airport for the long trip to Britain. There, at Stansted Airport near London, it takes on a cargo of well-tailored clothes, expensive whisky, foreign cigarettes, gourmet foods, fine wristwatches and stylish sunglasses.

This is an odd collection of items considering that Kampala's shops long since have been depleted of essential goods, let alone luxury items.

Ostensibly the goods are for tourists and diplomats who use the duty-free shop, once a posh European department store, on Kampala Road. But with virtually no tourists and with a diminishing diplomatic corps in Kampala, most of the items never reach their purported purchasers.

They are delivered instead, usually by a private car, to the offices of President Idi Amin's 21,000-man army who, in the past six years, have become Uganda's new elite class at the expense of the civilian population.

"You are nothing in Uganda today unless you are an officer," said a senior government official who escaped to Kenya last week. "The people have nothing. The army has everything."

The officers live in well-appointed houses in lovely Kampala suburbs, drive Peugeot and Fiat, own businesses once operated by Asians who were expelled by Amin, have fully stocked refrigerators and

generally earn 35 per cent to 40 per cent more than their civilian counterparts.

Meanwhile, civilians wait in line for rationed items such as sugar, milk and meat. Few can afford to drive cars any more unless they have a relative in the military who owns a petrol station. Even fewer dare venture out at night to a movie or a restaurant unless accompanied by a uniformed soldier they know.

The money they earn is virtually worthless because the shops are closed or nearly devoid of goods.

Top military officers are widely known to control the lucrative coffee-smuggling racket in Uganda. Many of them have authority to confiscate property at will, and cabbies do not drive at night for fear of losing their taxis. Army officers also operate the currency market, thus committing an offence for which civilians are summarily executed.

One of the few remaining enterprises in which foreigners still play a prominent role is Uganda Airlines, set up in 1975 after Amin nationalized a small charter service.

Except for a recently approved weekly service to Nairobi, the airline flies no international passenger routes. The cargo flight to Bangkok — in a Boeing 707 or a Hercules C-130 — is a prime reason for the line's existence.

Eritrea rebels ask Carter to help keep Cubans away

BEIRUT. — An Eritrean rebel leader appealed to U.S. President Jimmy Carter yesterday to stop Cuba from sending troops into Ethiopia.

"We have solid information that Ethiopia's military rulers have asked Premier Fidel Castro to dispatch Cuban troops," said Osman Saleh Sabhi, leader of Eritrea's Liberation Front, at a news conference here.

Castro has tentatively agreed, and an advance party of Cuban guerrilla warfare experts is already in Addis Ababa," Sabhi said in an interview with the Associated Press. He said the Ethiopian government planned to use the Cubans to put down his 16-year-old secessionist rebellion in Ethiopia's Red Sea northern province of Eritrea.

"I don't think the U.S. would like to have another Angola on its hands. Nor do I think Arab oil giants would be happy to see their Red Sea tanker routes within range of Cuban guns," Sabhi added.

Eritrea's long coast overlooks the Bab el-Mandeb straits, the southern

entrance of the Red Sea. The 120,000 square-km. territory, a former Italian colony, was annexed by Ethiopia in 1962.

Sabhi said the Eritrean front has about 30,000 guerrillas, equipped with mortars and rockets, fighting against 25,000 troops of the Ethiopian Army.

"We are certain we shall win this year," Sabhi said. "The Ethiopian regime is collapsing. The army is disintegrating, and we are growing stronger."

"Our forces are closing in on Asmara, the provincial capital. We shall declare independence on Asmara is liberated, probably within six months."

The Eritrean front gets its aid from Syria and Iraq. Its financial assistance comes mainly from the Arab and Kuwait.

'French connection' revival foiled by U.S., French police

PARIS. — French and American narcotics agents have stopped an attempt to revive heroin smuggling via the "French connection" to the U.S., official sources revealed yesterday.

French police last Friday arrested alleged Mafia drug expert Frank Catino, 37, and four Frenchmen after intercepting what they said was a trial shipment of 200 grams of pure heroin concealed in a picture frame.

They later seized a total of 1.75 kilograms of white heroin, said to have originated in Thailand. It was the first known attempt to move heroin through France to the U.S. since the "French connection" was broken up in the early 1970s.

Officials noted the heroin was not processed in France.

The "French connection" was a ring of Corsican drug smugglers whose arrest broke a massive drug-smuggling operation from the Far East via France to the U.S.

Officials said police were alerted by the activities of a known former

smuggler, Antoine Galliano, 66, an associate, Olivier Müller, 31, the port city of Le Havre. Müller was seen at the Paris Charles de Gaulle Airport on March 2 with Catino, alleged international drug smuggler wanted in the U.S., who smuggled a parcel to the U.S.

Opened by customs, it was found to contain a picture with the heroin "sample" hidden in the picture frame, but Catino was not arrested. He was seen in Le Havre 24 hours later allegedly carrying a kilogram of heroin, and the police then moved on quick arrests, officials said.

Catino, Galliano and Müller were picked up in Le Havre, where Müller found other picture frames and furniture with built-in smuggling compartments. In Paris, they searched for a Eurasian-French man, Jacques Forgemol, 43, alleged to have smuggled the heroin into France.

From the Far East, through Marseille, police found another 500 grams of heroin in a railway station locker were multi-

British soldiers on trial in Dublin

DUBLIN. — Eight British soldiers pleaded innocent to firearms possession charges yesterday when they appeared before the special criminal court, heavily guarded by police fearful of a terrorist-style attack.

The men, members of the British Army's crack, undercover Special Air Services (SAS), were arrested last May when they crossed the border from Northern Ireland into the Irish Republic. They were released on bail of \$5,000 each after a preliminary court hearing.

They pleaded innocent to the charge of possessing firearms in the Irish Republic with intent to endanger life, but pleaded guilty to not possessing a firearms certificate.

They were brought from a military air base outside Dublin under heavy police and army guard which includ-

ed armoured cars, motorcycle riders, land rovers and trucks filled with troops. All the streets leading to the 19th-century courthouse near city centre were sealed off by police.

The massive security also sparked by fears the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) might attempt a strike against the SAS men, who undercover work was considered a spearhead of the British Army's fight against extremists in Northern Ireland.

State prosecutor Kevin Lynch told the soldiers told Irish security forces they had crossed the border because of a "map-reading error."

British Ambassador Ronald Haydon was in the public gallery. The trial, which went ahead despite attempts by the British government last year to have it stopped, will

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Magazine for Gaza

By ZVI ARENSTEIN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAMIT. — "Akhar Ghazza" is the name of a monthly magazine published in Gaza and devoted to the Gaza Strip and its inhabitants. Its editor is Sheikh Ahmed Hussein Abu-Serdana, a Cairo-educated lawyer, who despite the obvious difficulties brings his journal out regularly. The periodical receives a monthly subsidy from the local military authorities.

The latest issue of "News of Gaza" (the English translation of the magazine's Arabic name) contains information about a new hospital in Khan Yunis, car accidents in Gaza, a report on the editor's visit to the "Good Fence" with Lebanon and a profile of a popular Arab singer.

Abu-Serdana's office is located in his high-ceilinged home in one of Gaza's side-streets. Pictures of Mohammed and Jesus hang on the wall and the Torah, translated into Arabic, is within easy reach and quoted from at will. There are banners hanging over the editor's desk recalling his visits to the Eshkol Regional Council and the city of Ashkelon. Photographs from recent magazine articles and of tours he has taken around Israel are filed away haphazardly in a large wooden chest-of-drawers.

Sheikh Ahmed was born around 1930 in Faluja, a name made famous in the War of Independence. He spent 10 years in Cairo, from 1945 to 1955, at high school and received a B.A. in Islamic Law from the University of al-Azhar. In 1956 he returned to live in Gaza, working in the office of Statistics and Publications and editing the official newspaper of the Gaza Strip.

After the Six Day War, Abu-Serdana was employed by the Israeli Labour Ministry as a registrar for cooperative societies in Gaza. Since 1973, he has edited the Strip's only regular periodical. He does all the editorial work himself, supervises the printing and is also the magazine's chief reporter.

"Akhar Ghazza" circulates about 2,500 copies, at IL1 each, throughout



Editor Ahmed Hussein Abu-Serdana (seated) correcting the galley proofs of a recent issue with a local Gazan printer.

the Gaza Strip each month. Its advertising rates are low compared with similar Israeli publications. The Star Soda Company, one of Gaza's two main bottling plants, paid only IL100 for February's inside front cover. Only about one-third of the printing costs are covered by advertisements and sales. The rest, about IL5,000 a month, is subsidized by the military authorities.

One of the latest innovations in the magazine is a women's section, edited by Nadia Ramis Farra, daughter of the head of Gaza's Education Department. In the latest issue she printed a series of questions from readers asking for advice on various social problems.

A letter from a local 14-year-old girl would give even "Dear Abby" problems. The girl has a suitor, but she writes, "I believe that he is really in love with my mother. What should I do?"

Nadva doesn't answer the letters directly but asks readers to send their advice and the best replies are printed the following month.

She recently published responses from a panel of four local women, two Christian and two Moslem, on a number of Gaza-style Women's Lib queries. "When your husband comes home from work, do you discuss the day's events with him or let him relax?" she asks them. "Do you want your daughter to marry young or to continue her education?"

Because of the subsidy from the military authorities, Abu-Serdana must stay away from politics. "This month I visited the 'Good Fence' but I could only describe exactly what I saw there," he admits. "I said how nice the weather was and how the birds weren't fighting with one another." He realizes that, even if he did discuss politics, the people would distrust his remarks because of his connection with the Israeli government.

Although Abu-Serdana's personal history is linked with Egypt, he seems very enthusiastic about a possible Gaza alliance with the West Bank and Jordan. He speaks very highly of King Hussein and believes that life could be good under his leadership. "I haven't slept one peaceful night in 47 years," he confides. "Our people have always been coming and going. It's time to settle in one place with one leader. I want to be able to teach my children and make them happy."

At the entrance to Abu-Serdana's home is a turkey coop, dominated by a stately black bird which he calls "Thanksgiving." He points to two young chickens living among the turkeys. "When those two were still in their eggs, I put them under the female turkey to be hatched. They were raised not knowing the difference between themselves and their adopted parents. People can be the same way. Maybe in the next generation, our children can live together peacefully like my turkeys and chickens."



Designer Michelle Adler tries on one of her own creations in black polished cotton with petal collar of old satin and black chiffon sleeves (IL1,200) in her Titi boutique.

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS / Joanna Yehtel

One-woman show

PROFESSIONALISM usually develops with time and often by trial and error; it's rare to find a new firm producing first-class work right from the start. But this week I saw a small enterprise — virtually a one-woman show — where both style and quality of the clothes are extremely good.

In an old Arab-style house, arched ceilings and tiled floors, at 19 Rehov Helene HaMalka in Jerusalem, Michelle Adler has opened her own boutique, after years of working as a model for others.

A Parisienne born and bred, Michelle trained as a designer in Paris, then worked for Christian Dior for three years. She immigrated here with her husband and son 12 years ago, worked for a boutique in Rehov King George for several years, then decided to go it alone. A flat next door to her own became vacant, and she took it over, transforming it into her boutique. Her own personal style is evident — patchwork rugs, straw baskets of wool, poster prints, and the white walls hung with her dresses.

Just prior to opening, last Sunday, she decided on a name: "Titi" — her son's nickname. Michelle designs clothes for women — no denim jeans or little girl trills. Her debt to Dior is in her attention to detail — to good finish, to buttons,

collars and cuffs. Very often, a dress owes its birth to a special button she found somewhere: fabric and cut follow after.

"I make dresses for women with 'soul,'" is how she describes it, in French or Hebrew. More than that, her clothes — dresses or suits, no trousers here — have a certain refinement, even austerity, of cut and shape. Her fabrics are either from France or locally made — she has worked wonders with some Ata prints.

For all this, prices are moderate — from about IL500 to IL800 for a dress, which often incorporates a piece of lace picked up in Mea Shearim or buttons off an old army jacket.

Colours are the naturals — influenced, Michelle says, by Sinai and the Dead Sea. Fabrics can be red-and-white check towelling, combined with knitted string collar and cuffs, or beautifully soft jersey, or a bright yellow plastic apron (IL150), or a green cotton gabardine.

You won't find more than one or two of each dress, but if the size isn't right for you, Michelle may make it specially for you. But only if she feels it will reproduce as well in a larger, or smaller, size, for she has very clear ideas as to how her clothes should look.

Shop hours are 3.30 to 7 each afternoon, Sunday through Thursday.

Advisory service for mothers

MOTHERS shopping for infants' wear and equipment at HaMashbir l'Tsarchan in Beersheba are to have the advisory services of a nurse in the department store's baby department. She will be on duty Sundays

and Wednesdays in the afternoon hours and will advise mothers on the care of infants, what to buy for them and how to dress them. If successful, the idea will be extended to other HaMashbir stores.

THE JEWISH SCENE / By Geoffrey Wigoder

Philistines in England

AN ISRAELI intellectual, decrying the cultural standards of English Jewry on Jewish topics, recently stated that when he gave a lecture in Washington, the Jewish Centre, holding over a thousand, was overflowing but the same lecture in London barely drew a minyan of listeners.

Observers have long noted the contrast between the two communities and singled out English Jewry for its low Jewish cultural profile and lack of intellectual ferment. It is not only that cultural events arouse little interest, but native Jewish scholarship and studies are proportionately much lower than might be expected. A barometer such as sales of Jewish books points perilously close to zero.

These conclusions come not only from outsiders, but from acute internal observers as Chaim Bermant, who describes the Anglo-Jewish scene as one of "cheerful philistinism." "While British Jews are not overtly against culture, it is, on the whole something they can manage without," he writes in an article on the subject in the latest edition of "Present Tense," (published by the American Jewish Committee).

In making any comparison between the U.S. and Britain, allowance should be made for the greater intellectualization of American Jewry. An estimated 80-90 per cent of young U.S. Jews get a college education. The proportion for Britain is under 5 per cent (Bermant speaks of a quarter to a third of Jewish youngsters studying at institutions of higher learning and compares that favourably with the 10 per cent figure for the country as a whole).

There is a Jewish intellectual elite, but generally its involvement in Jewish affairs is minimal. Jewish academics have multiplied considerably over the past 30-40 years (although, again, nothing comparable to the remarkable developments in the U.S.), but this has had little impact on the community as a whole, from which most of them remain aloof.

Bermant notes an upsurge of books and plays by Jews about Jews, but more often the Jewishness of the writer and subject-matter is, at most, tenuous. He is scornful of those who discern strong Jewish influences in the writings of Harold Pinter (although in their book on Pinter, two lecturers at Ben-Gurion University, William Baker and Stephen Ely Tabachnik, make a strong case to the contrary).

Bermant also singles out some outstanding intellectuals, notably Sir Isaiah Berlin — "the twentieth century Dr. Johnson" — first president of Oxford's Wolfson College. (Sir Isaac Wolfson has also endowed a college in Cambridge.)

Bermant poses the question of how a community which has produced such an elite can be called philistine? He suggests in part that many of the elite are not, in fact English. All the Anglo-Jewish Nobel Laureates and half the Jewish members of the Royal Society are foreign-born. But this is not really an

answer. In any case, a community cannot be measured by a few top individuals. And allowance should be made for certain elements who work for Jewish culture in the community — witness, for example, the Ben Uri Art Gallery and the "Jewish Quarterly," struggling, but still existing.

The overall lethargy, however, is undeniable. The Jewish community would rather attend an appeal dinner than a lecture; or give a few hundred pounds donation than buy a book for a few pounds. The late Maurice Edelman said, "One can sell Anglo-Jewry anything except culture," and his plaint continues to be echoed by concerned Anglo-Jewish intellectuals.

ONE of the most intriguing educational experiments in Anglo-Jewry is the first Jewish public school, Carmel College, reminiscent of the great English schools. It stands on a magnificent 1,200-dunam estate through which the Thames runs. The College has 350 students, having recently become co-educational. A description of the College, by Marcus S. Brooke, is also the subject of an article in "Present Tense."

It was founded a quarter of a century ago by one of the vibrant figures in Anglo-Jewry, Rabbi Kopel Rosen, who was succeeded as headmaster by David Stamler (now of Herzliya). The present headmaster, Rabbi Jeremy Rosen, son of the founder, has stated, "We do not so much produce religious Jews but we arrest assimilation by at least one generation."

Jewish studies are part of the curriculum, but Hebrew is not compulsory and is studied by only 20 per cent of the students (a figure coinciding with the number of active Zionists in the school). Studies in the arts are encouraged and so are sports, in the best English tradition. About 10 per cent of the students are Orthodox; the rest are described as non-religious.

According to this report, many pupils participate enthusiastically in Jewish life while at Carmel College, but when they leave the campus, they tend to forget its teachings. Some pupils become more Orthodox, and a few go on to yeshivot. Others come as Orthodox, waver in their belief and leave disillusioned. The staff of 39 (of whom only 15 are Jewish) and the student body come from many countries. The tuition fee runs at about £2,000 a year, and about a quarter of the pupils are on scholarship.

Jews throughout the world tend to chameleon-like to take on the hues of their surroundings. This is certainly true of Anglo-Jewry, doubtless attracted by the exclusive atmosphere of a public school combined with a Jewish environment. Carmel College certainly has been a success, and is one of the apples of the Anglo-Jewish eye. Its long-range impact and effectiveness may be debatable, as may that of the entire modern Jewish day school movement. It certainly seems to have answered a need in England.



Prof. Nechama Kosower

TEL AVIV. — He is a chemist interested in applying organic physical chemistry to solving medical problems. She is a doctor with an interest in genetics and biochemical research. The result? Professors Edward and Nechama Kosower, who receive the Weizmann Prize for Science from the city of Tel Aviv today, are partners not only in marriage but also in science. Edward Kosower was born in Brooklyn, New York and became interested in chemistry while in junior high school. During his high school years, he and some friends organized a small company to make and sell simple chemical products. He received his B.A. at M.I.T. and then did graduate work at U.C.L.A.

It was while teaching at the University of Wisconsin, that he met Nechama, Tel Aviv-born and one of the first graduates of the Hebrew University-Harvard School. She worked for many years with the late Professor Sheba of Tel Hashomer, who awakened her interest in genetics and encouraged her to travel to the U.S. for study and research.

The Kosowers came to live in Israel in 1972 (after having spent a sabbatical year at the Weizmann Institute in 1969-70) and both work at

Married to science and each other

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter



Prof. Edward Kosower

Tel Aviv University where he is a full professor of chemistry and she an associate professor in the genetics department of the medical school.

"Trying to describe our research is the hardest part," Nechama Kosower said. Their work together (they each also do independent research in other fields) concentrates on two basic fields. One is hereditary diseases and glutathione, a substance which protects cells from damage from external agents such as drugs.

Their second field is "membrane mobility," i.e., how fast proteins and other substances can move through cell membranes. One of the byproducts of this second research area is work on fusion of cells, which could be applicable to plant-growing and other practical uses.

"It is hard to draw a definite line between basic and applied research," Edward Kosower said. "We are mostly concerned with understanding basic processes. But if we come across something which can be applied we may apply it ourselves, or others may take over where we leave off."

Their cooperation enables the Kosowers to do more research with fewer resources, they say. "If a chemist wants to do research in

which he needs the help of a biologist he has to find the right man, build up a friendly relationship with him and somehow get the work done despite lack of money and other resources," they explained. "With us, it's easy. We can discuss problems at home if we can't find the time to do it here. Science is fun, so it's not a burden to take it home with us."

Edward Kosower thinks it is important for qualified women to have professional careers. "But when an ambitious, qualified woman doesn't have an understanding husband, it's very hard," his wife said.

The Kosowers have two children, a 15-year-old son David who is already seriously interested in science and a 12-year-old daughter Dalva who isn't yet sure what she wants to do.

Accuracy, less radiation in new cancer detector

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's first xeroradiograph, a new type of X-ray machine used in the diagnosis of breast cancer, has been presented to Ichilov Hospital by the Israeli Cancer Association.

Xeroradiography offers opportunities for much more accurate diagnosis, while exposing the patient to less radiation.

Instead of the photo-chemical process used in regular X-rays, xeroradiography uses a photo-electric process in which the picture is printed within 90 seconds and can be interpreted by the radiologist immediately. No darkroom is necessary and the picture, instead of coming out on film, appears on a specially coated white paper.

Another superior feature of xeroradiography is "edge con-

trasts" in which regions of discontinuity in density are exaggerated at their margins. This accentuation of local contrasts highlights fracture lines, foreign bodies, borders of masses, etc. It is especially important in such fields as breast examination where contrasts are not readily apparent in the soft tissue.

Though xeroradiography is an important new advance, officials of the Cancer Association emphasize that traditional X-rays for breast cancer (mammography) are also much safer today than in the past and have reduced the dangers of radiation to a minimum. A new, improved mammography X-ray machine has also been donated by the Association to Ichilov as part of the organization's continuous efforts to renew and improve the equipment in the radiology departments of Israel's hospitals.

NOTICE TO U.S. CITIZENS

As a special service for U.S. taxpayers needing assistance in the preparation of their 1976 income tax returns, the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. Embassy-Tel Aviv, Consulate General-Jerusalem, and the Consular Agency-Haifa, will offer:

TAX ASSISTANCE SEMINARS

In Tel Aviv, a tax assistance seminar will be held on Wednesday, March 16, 1977, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the USIS Auditorium, American Embassy, 71 Rehov Hayarkon. The seminar is for U.S. businessmen, U.S. Government employees and other employed and self-employed U.S. taxpayers. In Jerusalem, tax assistance seminars will be held on March 30 and 31, 1977, at the Auditorium of the U.S. Cultural Center, 19 Rehov Keren Hayesod, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. The March 30 seminar is for U.S. businessmen, U.S. Government employees and other employed and self-employed U.S. taxpayers. The seminar on March 31 is for U.S. retirees and pensioners. In Haifa, a tax assistance seminar will be held on Tuesday, April 4, 1977, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon at the Chamber of Commerce Building, 58 Rehov Ha'Alama'ut, for U.S. businessmen and other employed and self-employed U.S. taxpayers.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE

The Tax Assistant will be in Tel Aviv from March 15 through March 28, 1977, and can be contacted through the American Embassy, 71 Rehov Hayarkon, (Tel. 03-543338). The Tax Assistant will be in Jerusalem from March 29 through April 1, 1977, and can be contacted through the American Consulate General, Nablus Road (Tel. 02-222221). The Tax Assistant will be in Haifa from April 4 through 5, 1977, and can be contacted through the office of the American Consular Agent, 37 Rehov Ha'Alama'ut (Tel. 04-662146).

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Carole Lombard & Jack Benny

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at the Jerusalem Theatre

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Waiting for IDB issue

TEL AVIV. — The designation "N.C." means "no change" in price. This designation could easily be applied to the market as a whole yesterday, and not just to the three most active issues. There was no real change in the market, and the market behaved fairly much as it is expected to behave during the period before a new issue is floated — in this case that of Israel Discount Bank. The General Index of Share Prices fell by 0.16 per cent to 115.61 points.

The only news was the purchase of about 1,000 square metres of Knesset Centre space by Jordan Exploration. The IL2m. deal not only involved the purchase, but also a 10-year lease-back of the space to the Centre at a rental of over IL2m. a year.

In any case, the speculators believed this to be a positive development and drove the price of Jordan Exploration shares back up to 2,000, up a 100-point gain.

Among financial issues both the commercial and mortgage banks saw little change in their price level. Insurance company shares were mixed. The widest price swing was the Sahar shares, which eased by 1 point to 730.

Among real estate and land development issues there was also very little change. Africa-Israel added 1.5 to 555. Other shares stayed flat to a very narrow range.

Industrial shares traded quietly. Teva, oil registered and bearer shares, continued to gain. The former added

Most active issues

Hapoalim (B) 364 N.C.	IL247.300
B. Leumi 303 N.C.	IL285.100
Hapoalim (B) 367 N.C.	IL282.100
Share traded:	IL23.1m.
Variables:	IL5.3m.
Bonds:	IL10.7m.
Noted:	IL10.31+Seg.
Demand:	\$32,000
Turnover:	\$128,000

Solei Soneh 10% pref.	430	410
Property & Building	285.5	287.5
Leumi	286	285
Mohadrin	530	525.5
I.C.P. Citrus	285	282
Alia	330	337
Neot Aviv	471	470.5
Pri Or Ltd.	204	208
Rassco - 8% pref.	180	180
Rassco	180	180

INDUSTRIAL		
Alliance - B	430	440
Elco - 2.5	425	440
Electra - 5	324	317
Argaman - 8%	285.5	288
Alia - C	372	375
Dubek	494	514
Elco, Wire & Cable	133	135
Teva	1230	1200
Chem. & Phosphates	123	123
Elite	271	284.5
Moller Textile	234.5	228
Paper Mills	233	237
Assis - B	229	222
Neuchastan 8% pref.	775	780
Elite	371	384.5
Shemen - 8% pref.	180	174.5
Frutarom	180	170
Frutarom New	188	189.5
Elron IL2	820	823

INVESTMENT COMPANIES		
Elgar	285	283
Elern	350	350
Israel Central Trade	830	835
Hapoalim	285	284
Paz	830	815
Wolfson - IL10	160	164
Amra	168	167
Discount	285	285
United Miral	227	228
Bank Leumi	185	180.5
Export Bank	508	508
Cial	223	223
Cial Industries	221	223

FUELS, OIL AND UTILITIES		
Naphtha OTC	2000	1900
Laploth OTC	1700	1750
Jordan Exploration	345	341
Delek C	323.5	320.5
Israel Electric Corp.	323.5	320.5

Reported by the		
UNION BANK		
of Israel		
b-bearer; registered		
B-bearer only; S-sellers only		

FAIR CAM	33%	33%
Ford	59	57%
Gen Dynam	57	57%
Gen Foods	31%	34%
Gen Motors	72%	74%
Gen Tel	29%	29%
Gen Tire	26%	26%
Gillette	29%	28%
Guil West	29%	28%
Guil Oil	29%	28%
Honywell	48%	48%
IBM	27%	27%
Int. Paper	57%	57%
Int. T & T	57%	57%
John John	70%	70%
LTV	11	11
Liton	14	14
McCabe	9%	9%
Macy	24%	24%
Medcon-Doug	20%	20%
Merr Lynch	20%	20%
Minn MM	52%	52%

SA Ltd.	23%	23%
SA Motors	4%	4%
Mer. T & T	68%	68%
Rich	65%	65%
von	14%	14%
von	46%	46%
ell How	20%	20%
eth St.	38%	38%
eddy	44%	44%
rist My	68%	68%
urroughs	68%	68%
ES Inc.	56%	56%
elance	47%	47%
ated Man	18%	18%
hryler	18%	18%
oca Cola	76%	76%
on Ed	23%	23%
rown Ste	41%	41%
urle Wd	18%	18%
ow Chem	18%	18%
upont	18%	18%
ast KDK	78%	78%
oon	32%	32%

NEW YORK. — Stock prices showed little change yesterday in quiet trading. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks, after hovering within a point of last week's close for most of the day, was just over a point higher half an hour before the close. Advances outnumbered declines by about a 4 to 3 margin among New

York Stock Exchange-listed issues. One favourable influence cited by analysts was a weekend report showing a surge in leading manufacturers' appropriations for capital spending late last year.

Gold stocks posted fractional gains as the London bullion price climbed more than \$3 an ounce. (AP)

SA Ltd.	23%	23%
SA Motors	4%	4%
Mer. T & T	68%	68%
Rich	65%	65%
von	14%	14%
von	46%	46%
ell How	20%	20%
eth St.	38%	38%
eddy	44%	44%
rist My	68%	68%
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Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv, Tel. 251420.

FOREIGN CURRENCY		
Official Exchange Rates		
U.S. \$	9.1268	9.1541
Sterling	15.6313	15.7095
DM	3.8103	3.8313
French Fr.	1.8284	1.8375
Dutch Fl.	3.6558	3.6741
Swiss Fr.	3.5727	3.5906
Canadian \$	8.6785	8.7230
Australian \$	10.0066	10.0567
Rand	10.4353	10.5377

INTERBANK LONDON		
SPOT RATES:		
Dollar	1.7149/52	per \$
DM	2.3615/25	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5510/20	per \$
Lire	894.80/20	per \$
Belgian Fr.	36.706/72	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.4935/50	per \$
Fen	281.70/80	per \$
French Fr.	4.9880/70	per \$
Danish Kr.	5.8700/15	per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.2195/10	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.2495/10	per \$
Gold price:	\$147.50-148.25	

FORWARD RATES:		
1 Mos. 3 Mos. 6 Mos.		
1.7015/25 1.8308/15 1.9324/34		
2.3505/15 2.5372/25 2.7129/24		
Sw. Fr. 2.5457/47 2.5551/31 2.5176/18		

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By DR MOSHE ATER

The Big Three of banking

TEL AVIV. — For all the importance of balance sheets, the best way to highlight the different performance of the Big Three of Israel banking is perhaps to turn to the banks' financial statements, which are now published along with their customary reports. While these statements may conceal many crucial details, their advantage is that they provide a glance at the overall volume of business and its breakdown, and that they are least affected by accounting conventions.

An illuminating example is a simple comparison of each bank's increase in "other funds" — that is, borrowed (non-capital) resources — and its increase in assets. The ratio of the two items obviously indicates the pace of the bank's expansion and its aggressiveness.

In this respect, three points can be made. First, of the Big Three banking groups, Bank Leumi LeIsrael (BLL) has been the most aggressive, and the Israel Discount Bank (IDB) group the least aggressive. Second, while the pace of expansion slowed down at Bank Hapoalim (BHP) and at Discount Bank in 1976, it quickened at Bank Leumi. Third, at all three a sizeable portion of the net increase of assets has been put into bricks and mortar.

In 1975, increase in assets exceeded increase in borrowed funds by 3 to 3.5 per cent at the three banking groups. In 1976, the excess was 2 per cent at IDB, 2.5 per cent at BHP, and 4 per cent at BLL. Of this excess — which had to be financed by the banks' own capital — premises and equipment accounted for between 20 and 40 per cent. Incidentally, the growth in the banks' own capital ac-

counted for between 3 and 4 per cent of the total increase in the funds at their disposal, though it was a full 6 per cent at the BLL group in 1976.

The Big Three differed also regarding the sources of their borrowed funds. At IDB the bulk came from deposits (including savings schemes). At BLL, debentures issued by subsidiaries accounted for 25 per cent of the total increase in 1975, and for 18 per cent in 1976. At BHP debentures accounted for 27 and 30 per cent respectively.

Lastly, the banks differ, of course, in the breakdown of their assets expansion. All three show a very substantial increase in liquidity. But of the increase in other financial assets, loans and bills discounted for the public accounted for almost two thirds at the BHP, for 40 per cent at BLL, and for less than that at IDB in the past year. At all three the share of credits to the public declined compared with 1975, giving way mostly to loans to government (and partly to investments in securities).

If the ratio of net profit to the aggregate growth of funds (and

By JUDY SIEGEL

25% rise in TV licences to help pay for bigger budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Air time on TV and radio will neither be decreased nor increased in the coming year under the new IL20m. budget set on Sunday night by the Broadcasting Authority's board of directors. The budget, which is over IL20m. higher than last year's must next be approved by the Government.

Money to pay for the increases will come from the proposed 25 per cent increase in the licence fee to IL14; "More intensive efforts" to collect the fee (the Authority claims that 85 per cent of the population now pay up); and a raise in radio advertising rates. In addition, "not one extra worker" will be added to the current 1,600-member staff this year.

But the budget, *The Jerusalem Post* learns, does not include the considerable wage increases won last month by the production staff and journalists or those demanded by administrative workers who will put their case before the arbitration

A real increase of IL8.4m. in the budget will go for the development of locally produced drama, documentaries and entertainment programmes.

Turning to other matters, board member Yitzhak Meir complained that all the 10 songs presented on Saturday night at the Authority's 1977 Song Festival were embarrassingly un-Israeli and non-Jewish in their style and lyrics. Israel should present to the world music that is special and not identical to any other pop songs that can be heard in the West, he asserted.

U.S. travel agents complain about lag in hotel price lists

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Post Tourism Reporter
American travel agencies promoting tours to Israel have sharply criticised the Israel Hotel Association and tour operators for their delay in publishing this year's price list.

The complaint was conveyed by Yisrael Zurli, the Tourism Ministry official for tourism from North America, who is here now to report to the Ministry. He said the delay prevented travel agencies from quoting definite prices in their promotional literature.

The delay in publishing the list was linked to the Hotel Association's demand to institute a cartel of hotel prices. Ministry sources said the hoteliers deliberately held back publication until the last minute in an attempt to present the government with a fait accompli.

Zurli said that this year there would be a growth of 10 to 15 per cent in tourism from the U.S. and Canada. El Al will meet the growing rate of passengers with another Jumbo flight, starting in July.

He also noted that this year 32 American groups decided to hold their national conventions in Israel. Some 13 large incentive tours are being planned by industries in the U.S. he said.

Tel Aviv trying to lure tourists

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv is trying to regain first place as tourists' favourite city in Israel — a place it lost after the Yom Kippur War — with better services and more polite personnel, the head of the Tel Aviv tourist bureau, Amos Kinnamon, said yesterday.

Kinnamon and the head of the "Advis B Tel Aviv" (Polite in Tel Aviv) programme, Yitzhak Aricha, said yesterday that their efforts to make Tel Aviv a more pleasant

place for tourists have paid off. Since 1975 hotels have registered 31 per cent more tourists, they said.

Kinnamon said his bureau is aware that poor service is likely to turn tourists away from the city.

Tourism authorities will ask tourists to help in the drive for better services. Every tourist arriving in the city will be given a little booklet in which he or she can note outstanding tourist personnel. (Itim)

Uncomfortable crew cabins on new ship

HAIFA. — The Ratings Union objects to the low standard of comfort in the crew cabins on the recently completed Zim container ship "Sigal," built in the shipyards here. On inspection union officials found cabin standards to be below those accepted here and also below international standards.

The union claims that the original plans were changed by Zim. Unless a compromise is reached, the ship's commission may be delayed, the officials indicated.

Druze send cash to Lebanon

NEBI SHUEIB. — Druze spiritual leaders have handed over some IL400,000 to Red Cross representatives, asking that the money be transferred to their co-religionists in south Lebanon.

The Red Cross representative accepted the money, most of it in cash wrapped in plastic bags, and gave receipts to representatives of each of the Galilee and Golan villages where the money was raised.

Third cable car line planned for Galilee

Jerusalem Post Tourism Reporter
The Tourism Ministry has put a ceiling on further construction of hotels along Lake Kinneret in Tiberias, it was announced yesterday.

The announcement came in connection with approval of plans to build a cable car from Upper Tiberias to the beach. The cable car will enable guests at hotels in Upper Tiberias to reach the beach quickly.

The new facility will cost about IL3.5m. The trip will take two minutes. Near the station in the lower town will be a 100m. tourist centre with restaurants, snack bars, tennis courts and mini golf, the announcement said.

This is the third cable car planned in Galilee. The others are to go from Nazareth to Mt. Tabor and from Safad to Lake Kinneret.

Gold nearing \$150 an ounce mark

LONDON. — Gold glittered in bullion markets yesterday with the price soaring \$2.25 to \$148 an ounce — its highest level since September 1976

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1977 • VOL. XLVII, No. 13857

The Likud's gimmickry

THE LIKUD, Israel's leading Opposition party, believes it has never before been so close to winning sufficient Knesset seats to enable it to form an alternative government. This is what the early polls seem to be telling its campaign managers.

But there is another side to the coin too: if the Likud does not make it to the top in these elections many of its members believe that it will break up after four years in its present incarnation and 12 years in that of the Gahal partnership of Herut and the Liberals.

Given these heady hopes and unarticulated fears it is perhaps understandable that the Likud is giving in to the temptation of resorting to election gimmickry. Understandable but regrettable. For how else can one characterize the Likud's latest call on the incumbent heads of government ministries to prepare transition teams for the "impending Likud takeover."

It is a gimmick because it is a crude attempt to copy established American practice. In the U.S. the transition teams which have paved the way for a change of administration since the Kennedy election of 1960 were set up after the elections and not before them. They have become established in American politics because in that presidential system a change of administration entails a change of hundreds of power holders in the upper levels of the government bureaucracy. In our system the Civil Service, it is to be hoped, will remain immune to such political appointments.

But, primarily it is a gimmick because it addresses itself only to half the problem of a potential transition of political power, the half involving the cedars of power. The gimmick may well boomerang for it highlights the embarrassing fact that the Likud has proved unwilling or incapable to date, of naming the leaders who are to populate its alternative Government.

To be sure, there is no question about Mr. Begin, but after four years of the Likud's existence and after two months of the present over-long election campaign it is still a mystery to the electorate who the Likud would propose for principal ministries like Defence, Foreign Affairs and Finance.

There is an explanation for this lapse. The intensity of infighting among the pretenders to these, as yet unconquered posts, between the constituent groups which make up the Likud, and between individuals within these parties, has been so great as to counsel postponement of such potentially divisive decisions.

But there's the rub. In order to get close enough to victory in their ninth time at bat, the Likud and its constituent parties must convince a large enough segment of traditional Alignment voters of the credibility of their claim that they are up to ruling Israel in one of its most trying periods.

Establishing credibility is one of the trickier parts of politics. But surely it is not too much to ask of the pretenders to power to give evidence of the modicum of courage and unity needed to overcome the internal ego clashes which have prevented the Likud's naming a shadow cabinet. If the Likud is chary of taking on such a relatively simple challenge today, how can it aspire to shoulder the weightier problems entailed in leading Israel?

There are still two and a half months until the elections. If the Likud has serious aspirations of winning on May 17th it must go beyond empty full page ads and tactical gimmickry.

Perhaps the Likud has not learnt the lesson of December 1973. In those elections, too, under the trauma of the Yom Kippur War, it was certain of victory. But it failed because scores of thousands of disaffected prospective Alignment voters stopped short of voting for the Likud because at the last moment in the polling booths they found it wanting.

Careless driving costs lives

DEATH IS no stranger in this country, and we have become so inured to sudden tragedy that we perhaps no longer question it as we should. The death of young men in battle has been the background of our history, the bloodstained platter on which the state was given to us.

But the wasteful death of young men on the roads is something different. In the past few days almost a dozen families have stood at fresh graves, and listened to the voices of fathers saying Kaddish for their sons.

Three of the victims were young and brilliant officers in the armed forces, who had lost their lives not on the field of battle, but in a pointless civilian encounter between road vehicles.

Some of the recent fatalities have been ascribed to the unusual weather conditions. Israeli drivers are not used to snow, slush or sleet. But several accidents occurred in rain, which is part of winter weather here.

There must be some other reason, some inadequacy in the driving instructions given which promotes rather than blunts the psychological weaknesses that gain expression at the wheel.

The recent introduction of no-claim insurance may make the situation still worse, by removing the incentive of immediate financial responsibility for an accident. It is therefore more important than ever to hammer into people's consciousness the connection between a casual, careless bravado at the controls, and those fatal pile-ups that put whole families into mourning.

Despite the pressure for budget cuts, funds must be found for more traffic police, more check-posts and radar traps, with severe penalties for reckless behaviour on the road.

Individuals who disregard the rules of safe driving must be briefed by traffic police on the nature of their offence. To maim a person (if the driver is responsible) is a criminal act, not a civil misdeed. To kill a person is manslaughter.

Taking a little longer time on a journey is a small price to pay for avoiding such tragic eventualities.

Can we eat our cake and have it too?

What Israel needs today is economic growth and a policy to promote it — not freezeg recession, and restraints, argues our Economic Editor MEIR MERHAV.

CAN WE EAT our cake and have it too? We all know we can't — at least not the way the cliché is phrased. But what if we turn the question around and ask: Can we have our cake and eat it too?

Now the answer may be quite different, for we make the having of the cake come first, and the eating of it conditional upon having it. We do not presuppose the existence of a given cake. This way, too, the old adage may have some bearing on what happens in our economy.

At least until last week, before its declared policy crumbled, the government took a firm stand in exhorting us all not to consume more. Although most people probably felt that the containment of average consumption necessarily meant that some would consume more while others went down, the official dogma was by and large accepted. Before the election sun began to shine and people decided to make hay as quickly as possible, there weren't many rumblings of discontent. In fact, our workers' response during the last three years was so docile that other countries might have envied us.

The formulators of official policy and most of their interpreters in the media kept telling us that although we could produce more with the existing plant and equipment, there were two main limitations. First, and most important, any increase in output would also mean an increase in imports — which our foreign balance position could not permit. Second, we were really short of productive capacity, for the economy was in a state of over-employment.

MORE OUTPUT evidently means

more demand for labour. More demand for — unavailable — labour apparently means a rise in wages. And more wages means more consumption demand, and therefore more imports, for which we cannot pay.

More wages also means less profits, and hence the bulk of profits go into investment — the consumption of profit-makers being negligible by comparison with the absolute revenue they get — there will be less investment.

Finally, and most importantly, more wages and thus more resources used up for consumption means that less output will be available for exports, and that more of the limited labour force will work for domestic consumption. Thus, the balance of payments will be hit above and below the belt: there will be more imports and there will be less production for exports. Conclusion: constraint on consumption is imperative.

The truth or fallaciousness of the whole theory evidently hinges on whether the two basic factors affecting an increase in output — namely, the availability of foreign exchange and labour — are what they are represented to be. An additional question is whether our productive structure and its performance capacities are what they are supposed to be, according to the theories and policies of the powers that be.

AT THE RISK of heresy, I would deny the validity of both postulates of official policy. Obviously, only a fool would deny that there are situations in which an economy must be prevented, forcibly if necessary,

from fulfilling its potential because of the lack of a crucial factor of production.

War conditions are the prime example of such a situation: capacity must be utilised either because manpower is not available, or because materials cannot be obtained or must be used for other purposes.

In 1974, and possibly also during part of 1975, similar conditions prevailed in Israel. We had to cut down on production — except for exports — because the cost of imports had shot up to an unprecedented level and we were on the brink of being left without minimal foreign exchange reserves.

To curtail production in a market economy, one must cut down on consumption. In times of emergency, considerations of equity unfortunately take second place, so that wage restraint becomes the first economic measure indicated. Furthermore, when nominal wages cannot be lowered, and other factors in the equation impose substantive cost-push measures, such as devaluation, the inequities wrought by inflation also have to be accepted as a necessary evil.

But like any remedy applied beyond the illness it was intended to cure or alleviate, the cure that could be justified up to 1975 may have become worse than the malady.

Our foreign balance position has improved mostly through fortuitous circumstances. We are far from being comfortably off, but then we never have been. But we do have a little leeway, at least more than we had in 1974 or 1975. In 1974, it was the millions that kept the Treasury officials awake at night. Today, it is the billions which deprive them of sleep. Apparently, constant worry has dulled them and made them unable to distinguish between orders of magnitude: and worry and fear about the future have become paralyzing habits.

THE TRUTH is that we are now in a much better position to take some risks. We can afford to let output expand at a reasonable rate. We can have a bigger cake, so that even if we eat a little more, there will still be more left.

The cardinals of our official dogma will not deny that consumption is the end and purpose of all economic activity, but they will add the rider that this is true only if we can afford it. They are right. The truth is that, contrary to what they preach, we can afford at least some of it, and that some of it is a precondition for being able to afford more.

in the longer run.

Only theorists divorced from real life will believe that investment can go on, that future capacity can be built, without some base in the domestic market. With few exceptions, even producers who ultimately intend to export most of their output need some domestic expansion to support their production. A purely export-oriented growth is unfortunately a mirage.

Israel is no Abu Dhabi or Kuwait. We can only export what we make, not what we find, and with rare exceptions, we can export only if the domestic market allows us to test our products locally, and to absorb some fluctuations in the foreign market.

What of the labour constraint? I believe that most of this is either a figment of the imagination or a self-serving theory advanced by those who, for understandable reasons, would like to get a skilled foreman for the price of an apprentice. More than that, it is an indication of the inefficiency of much of our industrial management.

Good management means the efficient marshalling of productive resources. This is not only the ability to buy, at a heavily subsidised price, modern equipment abroad. It also means up-grading the labour force, and providing proper motivation and efficient organisation.

Many, if not most, of our producers are lamentably split in this respect and would like to get their labour ready-made just as they get their machines and their credits — if possible, with a performance guarantee from the Histadrut, the Productivity Institute or the government.

OUR LABOUR FORCE participation in the economy has been improved. In these areas where we do have a surplus of labour, the percentage of these are permanently employed only part-time. The participation of women, although rising slowly, is still only 32 per cent. Our industrial wage scales are damagingly short by comparison with the services, so that a youngster entering industry can look forward to increasing his pay, after 10 or 15 years, to perhaps twice his starting wage.

Which structure of investment in which the quick-return industry is given priority, our development has become oriented towards low-wage occupations. The result is that low wages, low skill levels, and low horizon expectations have become inseparably intertwined. Poverty will breed more poverty, and backwardness will generate more backwardness.

Perhaps it is old-fashioned Zionism to believe that Jews deserve better than to produce, like Koreans and Formosans, cheap garments for Europe. From the viewpoint of the individual producer, the insistence on low wages is understandable. But in his assumption that he is under obligation to create his own labour force, but must get it ready-made. But in terms of the economy, the perversity of the true direction in which we must go.

In a dynamic sense, we are far from a labour shortage. The talk about over-employment, which always comes from those who have never seen unemployment at close hand and what it does to human beings is utterly meaningless. When we really have under-employment, hidden unemployment, an inadequate utilisation of the human capacities which Israel possesses potentially and at times even actually — in a measure probably unequalled in most other countries.

THE ECONOMIC SAGES will tell you their guarded agreement but will put in a disclaimer: what if we have seen the Kfir and the Shavit and can put fear into American producers, and that the Merkava (Chariot) is the only truly innovative tank? Don't we know they will have with a strong cynical smile that the answer is possible only because economic cost was immaterial or disregarded? We are asked to believe that the Jewish genius has been technological advances and not a hard-nosed economic efficiency as a commercial ability.

But technical ability is the foundation and pre-condition of all production. In these areas where we do have a surplus of labour, the percentage of these are permanently employed only part-time. The participation of women, although rising slowly, is still only 32 per cent. Our industrial wage scales are damagingly short by comparison with the services, so that a youngster entering industry can look forward to increasing his pay, after 10 or 15 years, to perhaps twice his starting wage.

What we need is growth — growth into the most highly skilled — can afford and master. What we need is as much expansion as some risk, as we can afford given time. Our strikes and riots reflect the attempt to living standards which, at times, should not go down or remain stagnant. They can go up and sufficient room for improving foreign balance, for laying foundations of future growth, providing the resources to youngsters a 21st century education and a 21st century occupation.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

PROGRESSIVE ABORTION STAND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — Arthur Saul Super's recent article ("Abortion and Judaism" February 4) espouses the viewpoint of "Progressive Judaism" in its usual soothing approach to basic issues in life and the Jew's treatment of those issues.

Without resorting to invectives such as "ignorance and prejudice," one encounters self-induced contradictions within two consecutive sentences, as "I disavow myself from taking halachic issue with (Chief) Rabbi Yosef. But I feel that learned Orthodox M.K.s should certainly not have overlooked rulings and opinions like those of former Sephardic Chief Rabbi Benzion Uziel... (that) until the head or greater part of the foetus emerges from the mother's womb, it is not a nefesh — a living soul and, therefore, the term *retzah* — murder — cannot apply."

One tends to ask Dr. Super: Are you not taking issue with Rabbi Yosef? He casts aspersions on the title "Chief Rabbi" given by secular authorities and, therefore says that it "does not give his (Rabbi Yosef's) rulings an extra force from the standpoint of Halacha." Yet he engages this title and the force of its rulings for what he believes to be the sainted Chief Rabbi Uziel's ruling, though the source of his title was secular. Is he any less "selective" than he charges Rabbi Yosef to be?

Super's invocation of the concept of *retzah* — the pursuer — is not an halachic innovation. It is as old as the *Hilacha* and is not the discovery of Progressive Judaism. The hitch in the progressive position advocated, is to engage the argument of *retzah* — the pursuer — not where it threatens the mother directly physically or psychologically, but where it threatens the "quality of life in some of its most important connotations." This nebulous concept is, alas, open to ridicule. Does not "quality of life" belong equally to the father, sisters and brothers in the family? If their quality of life (why only the mother's life?) is threatened, they should be entitled to apply for an abortion on their wife/mother.

Children, as well as their mother, who suffer from "over-large and under-privileged families" could equally invoke the charge of *retzah*. "So also, could a mentally defective, mongoloid or thalidomide child be allowed to live" justify their feeling that "the foetus will 'kill' the quality of their life" and it falls into the category of *retzah*.

To sum up, the law of *retzah* is first to know its source and meaning. This law was not designed for a foetus which threatens its mother's life, but for a fully developed human who may be put to death without trial if he pursues another with the intention to kill. The law of *retzah* justifies destroying the "pursuer" and only derivatively applies to the foetus

which "pursues" the mother's life. Shockingly, the innovation of Arthur Super could rightly contend that a living *retzah* of the "quality of life" of an individual or society, may be destroyed. Hence, the living mongoloid or the extra child in the "over-large family already doomed to a slum life of malnutrition, mental neglect and diminished opportunity," would become a candidate for destruction, in the interest of "national and demographic arguments." One must thank G-d that Halacha is not the domain of such interpreters who would direct it to destructive distortion.

Jerusalem. SIMON A. DOLGIN
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — Thank you for publishing Arthur Saul Super's outstanding article on "Abortion and Judaism." I hope you will often publish more articles by this contributor, especially on problems caused by the halachic application of *Halacha* to marriage and personal relationships by rabbinical courts and other Orthodox rabbinical authorities.

We know that there are other urgent difficulties and problems in this country, but they are not sufficient reason for the prolonged delay and ineffective action in dealing with those of marriage and personal status.

Haifa. H. HAET

SHODDY POLITICS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — The revelation that both Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres permitted the ministerial offices and staffs to be used in their campaigns for the Labour Party nomination as Prime Minister candidate is another example of the shoddiness of Israeli political affairs. (February 23).

The hypocrisy is incredible. Even while the Yadin case was making history with its exposure of bribes and political chicanery, two of Israel's highest officials were allegedly countenancing the misuse of their offices for personal gain. Every newspaper and political reporter in Israel had to know about this unsavoury situation. Why the complete silence until *The Post* article the day of the convention vote?

Where is the Knesset member who will table a bill seeking financial redress from the Labour Party for illegal use of governmental staff, office space, telephones and stationery?

But worse than the money cost to the country is the fact that those involved seem not to realize that they were doing anything wrong. This is the real problem for Israel. Only the combined efforts of a vigilant Israeli press and a citizenry dedicated to honesty in public affairs can reform the crude and deceitful practices of the present Israeli political system.

L.R.
(Name and address supplied.)
Tel Aviv.

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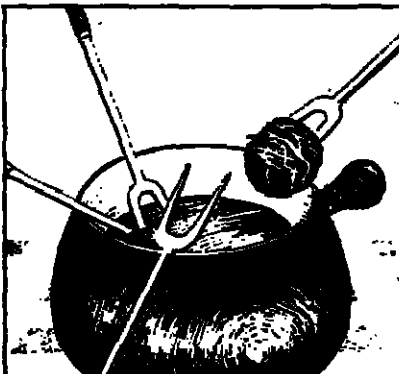
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